DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 446 549 HE 033 385

TITLE Characteristics of the 1999 MCAT Examinees.

INSTITUTION Association of American Medical Colleges, Washington, DC.

PUB DATE 2000-00-00

NOTE 71p.

AVAILABLE FROM Association of American Medical Colleges, Section for the

Medical College Admission Test, 2450 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037. E-mail: acooke@aamc.org. For full

text: http://www.aamc.org/mcat.

PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Career Choice; *College Admission; Higher Education;

*Medical Schools; Medical Students; Student Attitudes;

*Student Characteristics; Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS *Medical College Admission Test

ABSTRACT

This publication is designed to help admissions committees, other medical school officials, and health professional advisors interpret student Medical College Admission (MCAT) performance. Data presented in this publication may be useful for those providing career counseling or designing programs to attract students to the practice of medicine. Information may also help health professions advisors and medical school admissions officers in comparing individual students with their peers in terms of attitudes, preferences, and beliefs about medical school and medical practice. Part 1, "Performance Characteristics of 1999 MCAT Examinees," includes data gathered from MCAT registration records. These data are reported in terms of examinations administered. Part 2, "1999 MCAT Examinee Characteristics and Perceptions of Medicine, " presents data collected through the Premedical Student Questionnaire (PMQ), a survey completed as part of the MCAT registration process. The PMQ includes questions about the examinee's background, educational experiences, career plans, and perceptions of medicine. Appended are: classification of undergraduate majors; text of the PMQ item: most important influence on decision to study medicine; text of the PMQ item: reasons for choosing a career in medicine; and text of the PMQ item: perceptions of medicine. (SM)



Characteristics of the 1999 MCAT Examinees

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

- CENTER (ERIC)

 This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Characteristics of the 1999 MCAT Examinees

sMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCAT 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 csMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCAT 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 tics MCATCharacteristics M 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 sticsMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristicsMC 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 risticsMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristicsM 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 eristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristicsN 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 teristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristics 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 cteristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCATCharacteristics 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 acteristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCAT 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 aracteristics MCAT Characteristics MCAT 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 naracteristicsMCATCharacteristicsMCAT 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 Characteristics MCAT Characteristics MCAT Characte



www.aamc.org/mcat

Copyright© 2000 by the Association of American Medical Colleges.

All material subject to this copyright may be photocopied for the noncommercial purposes of scientific or educational advancement.

Printed in the U.S.A.

For additional information regarding the contents of this publication contact:

AAMC

Section for the Medical College Admission Test

2450 N Street, NW

Washington, DC 20037

or via e-mail:

acooke@aamc.org



JU 4

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Part I	
Performance Characteristics of 1999 MCAT Examinees	
Percentile Tables	5
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for All,	_
First-Time, and Repeating Examinees	6
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for All	
Examinees by Gender	7
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for First-Time	
Examinees by Gender	8
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for Repeating	
Examinees by Gender	9
- " - " - " - " - " - " - " - " - " - "	
Examinees by Age	10
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCA1 Content Areas for First-Time	
Examinees by Age	11
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for Repeating	
Examinees by Age	12
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for All	
Examinees by Racial/Ethnic Group	13
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for First-Time	1.4
Examinees by Racial/Ethnic Group	14
Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas for Repeating	1.5
Examinees by Racial/Ethnic Group	13
Performance by Undergraduate Major	16
25th 50th and 75th Percentile Scores for All Examinees	
by Undergraduate Major: Verbal Reasoning	17
05:1 50:1 175:1 D	
by Undergraduate Major: Physical Sciences	18
25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for All Examinees	
by Undergraduate Major: Biological Sciences	19
25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for All Examinees	
by Undergraduate Major: Writing Sample	20
Performance by State of Legal Residence	21
25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for All Examinees	
by State of Legal Residence	22
oj omie or 2-pa. resultant	



i

Part II

1999 MCAT Examinee Characteristics and Perceptions of Medicine	25
Demographic Characteristics of 1999 MCAT Examinees	26
Percentage of MCAT Examinees from 1991-1999 by Gender,	
Racial/Ethnic Group, Age, and Size of Hometown	27
Number and Percentage of MCAT Examinees	
by State of Legal Residence	28
of Said of Bogar Medianica minimum and a series of Said of Sai	
Academic Characteristics of 1999 MCAT Examinees	29
MCAT Examinees by Undergraduate Major	30
MCAT Examinees' Self-Reported Cumulative	
Grade Point Average	31
recommendation of the contraction of the contractio	
MCAT Examinees' Reported Undergraduate Course Hours by Subject Area	32
• •	
Perceptions of Medicine and Career Plans of 1999 MCAT Examinees	35
Time of Decision and Influences on the Decision to Study Medicine	36
MCAT Examinees' Time of Decision to Study Medicine	
by Gender	37
MCAT Examinees' Time of Decision to Study Medicine	
by Racial/Ethnic Group	38
Most Important Influence on Decision to Study Medicine	- 0
by Time of Decision Reported by MCAT Examinees	39
Reason for Choosing a Career in Medicine	41
MCAT Examinees' Reason for Choosing a Medical Career	
by Gender	42
MCAT Examinees' Reason for Choosing a Medical Career	
by Racial/Ethnic Group	43
of Ravial Banks Group IIIIIII	
Perceptions of Medicine	44
MCAT Examinees' Agreement with Selected Statements about	
Medicine and Medical Practice by Gender	45
MCAT Examinees' Agreement with Selected Statements about	
Medicine and Medical Practice by Racial/Ethnic Group	46
	45
Career Plans	4/
MCAT Examinees' Reported Specialty Preference by Gender	48
MCAT Examinees' Reported Specialty Preference	Eſ
by Racial/Ethnic Group	50
MCAT Examinees' Preferred Practice Setting by Gender	
MCAT Examinees' Preferred Practice Setting by Racial/Ethnic Group	
MCAT Examinees' Preferred Practice Setting by Hometown Size	



ii

Appendices

Appendix A	
Classification of Undergraduate Majors	56
Appendix B	
Text of PMQ Item: "Most Important Influence on Decision	
to Study Medicine"	58
Appendix C	
Text of PMQ Item: "Reasons for Choosing a Career in Medicine"	59
Appendix D	
Text of PMO Item: "Perceptions of Medicine"	60



iii

Introduction

Characteristics of MCAT Examinees is a publication of the Association of American Medical Colleges' Section for the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT). The publication is designed to assist admissions committees, other medical school officials, and health professions advisors with interpreting student Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) performance.

Data presented in this publication may be useful for those providing career counseling or designing programs to attract students to the practice of medicine. Information in the following sections also may assist health professions advisors and medical school admissions officers in comparing individual students with their peers in terms of attitudes, preferences, and beliefs about medical school and medical practice.

The characteristics of those who apply to medical school may differ slightly from the population of examinees described in this report since not all individuals who take the MCAT apply to allopathic medical school. Some examinees use their scores to apply to schools of osteopathic medicine, podiatric medicine, or veterinary medicine. Others take the MCAT in addition to other graduate and professional entrance exams while trying to make definite decisions about future education. Still others choose not to pursue a career in medicine subsequent to taking the MCAT.

The MCAT is administered twice a year, in April and August. This edition includes information for the two administrations in 1999.



Information in this Report

"Characteristics of MCAT Examinees" is separated into two parts. Only records with complete information for each of the classification variables (gender, racial/ethnic group, date of birth, and undergraduate major) are included.

The data contained in Part I are gathered from MCAT registration records. These data are reported in terms of examinations administered. Scores for individuals testing for the first time are included with first-time examinee data; scores for examinees who have tested previously are reported with repeating examinee data. Thus, both sets of scores for individuals testing twice in the year are included in the Part I tables for all examinees. The first set of scores are reported with first-time examinee data; scores from the second testing are included with repeating examinee data.

Data are reported for each MCAT area of assessment individually. Composite, total, or average scores for the content areas are not provided since such a score would be contradictory to the purposes of the score reporting format. Separate scores are reported because each represents an assessment of different skills and disciplinary achievements. The use of an average, total, or composite score ignores differences in the content of each area of assessment and the characteristics of individual and group performance patterns.

The information contained in Part II is collected through the Premedical Student Questionnaire (PMQ), a survey completed as part of the MCAT registration process. The PMQ includes questions about the examinee's background, educational experiences, career plans, and perceptions of medicine. This section of the report describes the demographic characteristics of individuals sitting for the MCAT; numbers and percentages are based on individuals. Thus, only one set of data is included for examinees who have taken both examinations in a year.

The table below summarizes the number of records included in each part of this report.

Total MCATs administered	Complete records (Part I)	First-time examinees (Part I)	Repeating examinees (Part I)	Examinees testing twice in the year (Part I*)	Individuals represented (Part II)
55,961	50,815	33,402	17,413	4,728	46,087
*Individuals testing twice in the year are included twice in Part I tables for all examinees.					



1999 Examinee Characteristics

Part I:

Performance Characteristics of MCAT Examinees

- Percentile Tables for MCAT Content Areas
- 25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Tables for MCAT Content Areas by Gender, Racial/Ethnic Group, and Age for All, First-Time, and Repeating Examinees
- 25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for MCAT Content Areas by Undergraduate Major
- 25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for MCAT Content Areas by State of Legal Residence



Performance Characteristics of MCAT Examinees

The first part of this section summarizes performance of all examinees on the MCAT. Part I data for 1999 include 55,961 examinations for 33,402 first-time examinees and 17,413 repeating examinees.

A graphical representation of 25th, 50th (median), and 75th percentile score information by undergraduate major follows the percentile rank quartile tables. These data allow comparison of group performance and provide a simple method for interpreting individual performance. A summary of the specific majors included in each category is included in Appendix A.

The final table in this section presents quartile scores by state of legal residence. State categories represent the state in which the examinee legally resided at the time he or she tested; this may not be the state in which students have obtained their undergraduate education or where they will apply to medical school.



Percentile Tables

Separate percentile rank tables are presented for all examinees, those taking the test for the first time, and those repeating the examination within the year. Within the three broad categories, performance is summarized by gender, racial/ethnic self-identification, and age. Group means and standard deviations are presented for the three multiple choice sections (Verbal Reasoning, Physical Sciences, and Biological Sciences); 25th, 50th (Median), and 75th percentiles are presented for the Writing Sample.

The percentile tables allow comparison of an individual's performance with that of his or her peers. For example, the table entitled "Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content areas for All, First-Time, and Repeating Examinees in 1999" shows that a scaled score of 9 in Verbal Reasoning is associated with a percentile range of 56.7 to 71.6.

This range of percentiles indicates that 56.7 percent of the total group received scores lower than 9 and that 28.4 percent of the total group (100 - 71.6) received scores of 10 or higher. A first-time examinee receiving a 9 in Verbal Reasoning has scored higher than 53.1 percent of all other first-time examinees, lower than 32.3 percent of first-time examinees, and the same as about 15 percent of all other first-time examinees. A repeating examinee achieving the same score has performed better than 63.7 percent of all repeating examinees; 21.1 percent of the repeating examinees achieved a score of 10 or higher.

The scaled score intervals (1-4, 5-6, 7, 8, 9, 10-11, and 12-15) utilized in the percentile tables were derived as a convenience in summarizing the performance of each population group. These intervals are not suggested for use by admissions committees as operational groups for selection decisions. The particular group differences shown in this section apply to MCAT examinees only and may not generalize to medical school applicants or to college students as a whole.



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas For All, First Time, and Repeating Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	All	First Time	Repeat
Verbal Reasoning			
12-15	96.4 - 99.9	95.4 - 99.9	98.5 - 99.9
10-11	71.7 - 96.3	67.8 - 95.3	79.0 - 98.4
9	56.7 - 71.6	53.1 - 67.7	63.7 - 78.9
8	42.2 - 56.6	39.2 - 53.0	48.0 - 63.6
7	29.3 - 42.1	27.3 - 39.1	33.1 - 47.9
5-6	9.4 - 29.2	9.2 - 27.2	9.9 - 3 <u>3</u> .0
1-4	0.0 - 9.3	0.0 - 9.1	0.0 - 9.8
Mean	7.9	8.1	7.5
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.4	2.2

Physical Sciences			
12-15	91.8 - 99.9	89.6 - 99.9	95.9 - 99.9
10-11	72.2 - 91.7	68.8 - 89.5	78.7 - 95.8
9	59.8 - 72.1	56.6 - 68. <u>7</u>	65.8 - <u>78.6</u>
8	41.6 - 59.7	39.6 - 56.5	45.3 - 6 <u>5</u> .7
7	26.7 - 41.5	25.9 - 39.5	28.4 - 45.2
5-6	5.5 - 26.6	5.5 - 25.8	5.5 - 28.3
1-4	0.0 - 5.4	0.0 - 5.4	0.0 - 5.4
Mean	8.1	8.3	7.8
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.5	2.1

Biological Sciences			
12-15	92.4 - 99.9	90.7 - 99.9	95.7 - 99.9
10-11	65.3 - 92.3	62.9 - 90.6	<u> 70.0 - 95.6 </u>
9	46.7 - 65.2	45.3 - 62.8	49.4 - 69.9
8	30.8 - 46.6	30.5 - 45.2	31.5 - 49.3
7	20.8 - 30.7	21.1 - 30.4	20.1 - 31.4
5-6	7.1 - 20.7	7.6 - 21.0	6.2 - 20.0
1-4	0.0 - 7.0	0.0 - 7.5	0.0 - 6.1
Mean	8.4	8.5	8.3
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.5	2.2

Writing Sample			
S - T	95.8 - 99.9	95.3 - 99.9	96.8 - 99.9
Q - R	65.4 - 95.7	63.9 - 95.2	68.2 - 96.7
P	51.9 ~ 65.3	50.4 - 63.8	54.7 - 68.1
0	38.8 - 51.8	37.5 - 50.3	41.1 - 54.6
N	27.8 - 38.7	26.8 - 37.4	29.9 - 41.0
L - M	4.6 - 27.7	4.4 - 26.7	5.0 - 29.8
J - k	0.0 - 4.5	0.0 - 4.3	0.0 ~ 4.9
Median	0_	0	0
25th percentile	M	M	<u>M</u>
75th percentile	Q	· Q	Q

Number and percentage of examinees: First Time Examinees = 33,402 (65.7%); Repeating Examinees = 17,413 (32.3%); Total = 50,815 (Examinees with complete records).



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Gender for All Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	Male	Female	
Verbal Reasoning			
12-15	96.2 - 99.9	96.7 - 99.9	
10-11	70.4 - 96.1	72.9 - 96.6	
9	55.2 - 70.3	58.2 - 72.8	
8	40.5 - 55.1	43.9 - 58.1	
7	27.5 - 40.4	31.1 - 43.8	
5-6	8.6 - 27.4	10.2 - 31.0	
1-4	0.0 - 8.5	0.0 - 10.1	
Mean	8.0	7.8	
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.4	

Physical Sciences		
12-15	87.8 - 99.9	95.6 - 99.9
10-11	63.7 - 87.7	80.6 - 95.5
9	50.3 - 63.6	69.1 - 80.5
8	32.7 - 50.2	50.4 - 69.0
7	19.5 - 32.6	33.8 - 50.3
5-6	3.5 - 19.4	7.5 - 33.7
1-4	0.0 - 3.4	0.0 - 7.4
Mean	8.7	7.6
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.2

Biological Sciences		
12-15	89.9 - 99.9	94.9 - 99.9
10-11	59.0 - 89.8	71.6 - 94.8
9	40.3 - 58.9	53.1 - 71.5
8	25.3 - 40.2	36.4 - 53.0
7	16.4 - 25.2	25.1 - 36.3
5-6	5.5 - 16.3	8.8 - 25.0
1-4	0.0 - 5.4	0.0 - 8.7
Mean	8.8	8.1
Standard Deviation	2.3	2.4

Writing Sample			
S - T	95.0 - 99.9	96.7 - 99.9	
Q - R	66.0 - 94.9	64.7 - 96.6	
Р	52.8 - 65.9	50.9 - 64 <u>.6</u>	
0	40.0 - 52.7	37.5 - 50.8	
N	28.9 - 39.9	26.8 37.4	
L - M	4.9 - 28.8	4.3 - 26.7	
J - k	0.0 - 4.8	0.0 - 4.2	
Median	0	0	
25th percentile	M	M	_
75th percentile	Q	_Q	

Number and percentage of examinees: Female = 25,548 (50.3%); Male = 25,267 (49.7%).



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Gender for First Time Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	Male	Female	
Verbal Reasoning			
12-15	95.1 - 99.9	95.6 - 99.8	
10-11	66.2 - 95.0	69.5 - 95.5	
9	51.4 - <u>66.1</u>	54.8 - 69.4	
8	37.3 - 51.3	41.0 - 54.7	
7	25.3 - 37.2	29.2 - 40.9	
5-6	8.5 - 25.2	9.9 - 29.1	
1-4	0.0 - 8.4	0.0 - 9.8	
Mean	8.2	8.0	
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.5	

Physical Sciences		
12-15	84.9 - 99.9	94.3 - 99.9
10-11	59.8 - 84.8	77.7 - 94.2
9	47.0 - 59.7	66.2 - 77.6
8	30.8 - 46.9	48.5 - 66.1
7	18.8 - 30.7	32.9 - 48.4
5-6	3.6 - 18.7	7.4 - 32.8
1-4	0.0 - 3.5	0.0 - 7.3
Mean	8.8	7.7
Standard Deviation	2.5	2.3

Biological Sciences		
12-15	87.8 - 99.9	93.5 - 99.9
10-11	56.6 - 87.7	69.2 - 93.4
9	39.2 - 56.5	51.4 - 69.1
8	25.1 - 39.1	35.8 - 51.4
7	16.7 - 25.0	25.5 - 35.7
5-6	6.1 - 16.6	9.2 - 25.4
1-4	0.0 - 6.0	0.0 - 9.1
Mean	8.9	8.1
Standard Deviation	2.5	2.5

Writing Sample			
S - T	94.4 - 99.9	96.2 - 99.9	-
Q - R	64.1 - 94.3	63.6 - 96.1	
P	51.0 - 64.0	49.8 - 63.5	
0	38.5 - 50.9	36.5 - 49.7	
N	27.6 - 38.4	26.0 - 36.4	
L - M	4.7 - 27.5	4.2 - 25.9	
J - k	0.0 - 4.6	0.0 - 4.1	
Median	0	P	
25th percentile	М	M	
75th percentile	Q	Q	

Number and percentage of examinees: Female = 16,740 (50.1%); Male = 16,662 (49.9%).



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Gender for Repeating Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	Male_	Female	
Verbal Reasoning			
12-15	98.3 - 99.9	98.6 - 99.9	
10-11	78.6 - 98.2	79.4 - 98.5	
9	62.7 - 78.5	64.7 - 79.3	
8	46.5 - 62.6	49.4 - 64.6	
7	31.7 - 46.4	34.6 - 49.3	
5-6	8.9 - 31.6	10.9 - 34.5	
1-4	0.0 - 8.8	0.0 - 10.8	
Mean	7.6	7.5	
Standard Deviation	2.2	2.2	

Physical Sciences			
12-15	97.1 - 99.9	98.1 - 99.9	
10-11	85.8 - 97.0	86.0 - 98.0	
9	71.2 - 85.7	74.6 - 85.9	
8	56.9 - 71.1	53.9 - 74.5	
7	36.4 - 56.8	35.7 - 53.8	
5-6	8.3 - 36.3	7.7 - 35.6	
1-4	0.0 - 8.2	0.0 - 7.6	
Mean	8.3	7.3	
Standard Deviation	2.1	2.0	

Biological Sciences			
12-15	93.8 - 99.9	97.4 - 99.8	
10-11	63.8 - 93.7	76.0 - 97.3	
9	42.5 - 63.7	56.2 - <u>75.9</u>	
8	25.6 - 42.4	37.4 - 56.1	
7	15.7 - 25.5	24.4 - 37.3	
5-6	4.4 - 15.6	8.0 - 24.3	
1-4	0.0 - 4.3	0.0 - 7.9	
Mean	8.6	7.9	
Standard Deviation	2.1	2.2	

Writing Sample			
S - T	96.1 - 99.9	97.5 - 99.9	
Q - R	69.6 - 96.0	66.9 - 97.4	
Р	56.4 - 69.5	53.1 - 66.8	
0	43.0 - 56.3	39.3 - 53.0	
N	31.5 - 42.9	28.3 - 39.2	
L - M	5.4 - 31.4	4.6 - 28.2	
J - k	0.0 - 5.3	0.0 - <u>4.5</u>	
Median	0	0	
25th percentile	M	M	
75th percentile	Q	Q	

Number and percentage of examinees: Female = 8,808 (50.6%); Male = 8,605 (49.4%).



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Age for All Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	<21	21-22	23-27	28-31	>31
Verbal Reasoning			<u> </u>		
12-15	93.9 - 99.9	96.4 - 99.9	97.0 - 99.8	96.5 - 99.9	96.9 - 9 <u>9</u> .8
10-11	59.7 - 93.8	70.3 - 96.3	75.8 - 96.9	73.6 - 96.4	77.6 - 96.8
9	43.5 - 59.6	54.5 - 70.2	61.7 - 75.7	60.7 - 73.5	65.9 <u>- 77.5</u>
8	30.0 - 43.4	39.2 - 54.4	47.3 - 61.6	47.7 - 60.5	54.2 - 65.8
7	19.5 - 29.9	26.3 - 39.1	33.6 - 47.2	35.1 - 47.6	42.3 - 54.1
5-6	5.2 - 19.4	7.5 - 26.2	11.7 - 33.5	12.8 - 35.0	18.4 - 42.2
1-4	0.0 - 5.1	0.0 - 7.4	0.0 - 11.6	0.0 - 12.7	0.0 - 18 <u>.3</u>
Mean	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.2
Standard Deviation	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6

Physical Sciences					
12-15	82.0 - 99.9	91.1 - 99.9	94.2 - 99.9	94.6 - 99.9	95.8 - 99.9
10-11	52.5 - 81.9	70.2 - 91.0	77.1 - 94.1	79.7 - 94.5	84.6 - 95.7
9	38.4 - 52.4	57.0 - 70.1	65.4 - 77.0	69. <u>9 - 79.6</u>	75.5 - 8 <u>4.5</u>
8	22.1 - 38.3	38.5 - 56.9	46.7 - 65.3	51.8 - 69.8	59.9 - 75.4
7	13.0 - 22.0	23.6 - 38.4	31.0 - 46.6	35.8 - 51.7	43.3 - 59.8
5-6	2.1 - 12.9	4.4 - 23.5	6.7 30.9	8.3 - 35.7	12.5 - 43.2
1-4	0.0 - 2.0	0.0 - 4.3	0.0 - 6.6	0.0 - 8.2	0.0 - 12.4
Mean	9.3	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.1
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3

Biological Sciences					
12-15	84.4 - 99.9	91.9 - 99.9	94.1 - 99.9	9 <u>4.2 - 99.9</u>	97.0 - 99.9
10-11	49.4 - 84.3	63.6 - 91.8	68.5 - 94.0	72.3 - 94.1	81.2 - 96.9
9	31.1 - 49.3	44.3 - 63.5	50.1 - 68.4	55.1 - 72.2	65.4 - 81.1
8	19.3 - 31.0	28.4 - 44.2	33.4 - 50.0	39.0 - 55.0	49.0 - 65.3
7	12.4 - 19.2	18.7 - 28.3	22.8 - 33.3	26.5 - 38.9	36.1 - 48.9
5-6	4.1 - 12.3	5.9 - 18.6	8.1 - 22.7	9.8 - 26.4	15.3 - 36.0
1-4	0.0 - 4.0	0.0 - 5.8	0.0 - 8.0	0.0 - 9.7	0.0 - 15.2
Mean	9.3	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.3
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5

Writing Sample					
S - T	94.1 - 99.9	95.9 - 99.9	96.4 99.9	94.9 - 99.9	94.9 - 99.9
0 - R	56.6 - 94.0	63.7 - 95.8	68.5 - 96.3	69.9 - 94.8	71.1 - 94.8
P	43.1 - 56.5	49.7 - 63.6	55.2 - 68.4	58.6 - 69.8	59. <u>3 - 71.0</u>
0	30.5 - 43.0	36.2 - 49.6	42.2 - 55.1	46.3 - 58.5	47.5 - 59.2
N	21.3 - 30.4	25.3 - 36.1	31.1 - 42.1	34.5 - 46.2	36.8 - 47.4
L - M	2.7 - 21.2	3.9 - 25.2	5.3 - 31.0	7.2 - 34.4	7.7 - 36.7
J - k	0.0 - 2.6	0.0 - 3.8	0.0 - 5.2	0.0 - 7.1	0. <u>0 - 7.</u> 6
Median	P	P	0 -	0	0
25th percentile	N	M	M	M	M
75th percentile	Q	Q	Q	<u>Q</u>	Q

Number and percentage of examinees: Age <21 = 4,017 (7.9%); Age 21 - 22 = 25,685 (50.5%); Age 23 - 27 = 15,556 (30.6%); Age 28 - 31 = 3,170 (6.2%); Age >31 = 2,387 (4.7%).



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Age for First Time Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	<21	21-22	23-27	28-31	>31
Verbal Reasoning					
12-15	93.4 - 99.9	95.6 - 99.9	95.7 - 99.9	94.9 - 99.9	95.9 - 9 <u>9</u> .9
10-11	57.8 - 93.3	67.5 - 95.5	71.9 - 95.6	69.3 - 94.8	74.8 - 95.8
9	41.8 - 57.7	52.0 - 67.4	58.6 - 71.8	56.3 - 69.2	62.5 - 74.7
8	28.7 - 41.7	37.4 - 51.9	45.2 - 58.5	43.8 - 56.2	51.1 - 62.4
7	18.9 - 28.6	25.3 - 37.3	33.0 - 45.1	31.4 - 43.7	38.7 - 51.0
5-6	5.1 - 18.8	7.6 - 25.2	12.7 - 32.9	12.8 - 31.3	17.5 - 38.6
1-4	0.0 - 5.0	0.0 - 7.5	0.0 - 12.6	0.0 - 12.7	0.0 - 17.4
Mean	8.7	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.4
Standard Deviation	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7

Physical Sciences					
12-15	80.6 - 99.9	89.4 - 99.9	92.6 - 99.9	93.3 - 99.9	94.8 - 99.9
10-11	50.4 - 80.5	67.7 - 89.3	75.7 - 92.5	77.8 - 9 <u>3</u> .2	83.0 - 94.7
9	36.9 - 50.3	54.6 - 67.6	65.0 - 75.6	68.0 - 77.7	74.1 - 8 <u>2.9</u>
8	21.1 - 36.8	37.4 - 54.5	47.8 - 64.9	51 <u>.0 -</u> 67.9	58.7 - 74.0
7	12.5 - 21.0	23.3 - 37.3	33.0 - 47.7	35.8 - 50.9	43.4 - 58.6
5-6	2.1 - 12.4	4.4 - 23.2	7.7 - 32.9	9.2 - 35.7	12.8 - 43.3
1-4	0.0 - 2.0	0.0 - 4.3	0.0 - 7.6	0.0 - 9.1	0.0 - 12.7
Mean	9.4	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.2
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

Biological Sciences					
12-15	83.4 - 99.9	90.5 - 99.9	92.9 - 99.9	93.7 - 99 <u>.</u> 9	96.5 - 99.9
10-11	47.5 - 83.3	61.4 - 90.4	68.7 - 92.8	72.1 - 93.6	80.2 - 96.4
9	29.7 - 47.4	43.1 - 61.3	52.3 - <u>68.6</u>	55.1 - 72.0	65.7 - 80.1
. 8	18.6 - 29.6	28.0 - 43.0	36.3 - 52.2	40.6 - 55.0	50.5 - 65.6
7	12.0 - 18.5	19.1 - 27.9	25.7 - 36.2	28.7 - 40.5	38. <u>0 - 50.4</u>
5-6	4.1 - 11.9	6.3 - 19.0	10.1 - 25.6	11.4 - 28.6	17.0 - 37.9
1-4	0.0 - 4.0	0.0 - 6.2	0.0 - 10.0	0.0 - 11.3	0.0 - 16.9
Mean	9.4	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.3
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6

Writing Sample					
S - T	93.7 - 99.9	95.6 - 99.9	95.899.9	94.1 - 99.9	93. <u>8</u> - 99.9
0 - R	56.0 - 93.6	62.8 - 95.5	67.8 - 95.7	69.0 - 94.0	70.3 - 93.7
P	42.4 - 55.9	48.7 - 62.7	55.0 - 67.7	57.8 - 68.9	58.6 - <u>7</u> 0.2
0	29.8 - 42.3	35.4 - 48.6	42.8 - 54.9	45.5 - 57.7	47.3 - 58.5
N	20.5 - 29.7	24.4 - 35.3	32.0 - 42.7	34.1 - 45.4	37.7 - <u>47.2</u>
L - M	2.5 - 20.4	3.7 - 24.3	5.8 - 31.9	7.4 - 34.0	8.9 - 37.6
J - k	0.0 - 2.4	0.0 - 3.6	0.0 - 5.7	0.0 - 7.3	0.0 - 8.8
Median	P	P	0	0	0
25th percentile	N	N	М	М	М
75th percentile	Q	Q	Q	Q	_Q

Number and percentage of examinees: Age <21 = 3,605 (10.8%); Age 21 - 22 = 18,916 (56.6%); Age 23 - 27 = 7,825 (23.4%); Age 28 - 31 = 1,699 (5.1%); Age >31 = 1,357 (4.1%).



Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Age for Repeating Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	<21	21-22	23-27	28-31	>31
Verbal Reasoning					
12-15	98.6 - 99.9	98.7 - 99.9	98.4 - 99.9	98.4 - 99.9	98.2 - 99.9
10-11	76.6 - 98.5	78.2 - 98.6	79.7 - 98.3	78.5 - 98.3	81.3 - 98.1
9	58.4 - 76.5	61.4 - 78.1	64.8 - 79.6	65.6 - 78.4	70.4 - 81.2
8	40.9 - 58.3	44.2 - 61.3	49.5 - 64.7	52.2 - 65.5	58.4 - 70.3
7	24.1 - 40.8	29.0 - 44.1	34.2 - 49.4	39.3 - 52.1	47.1 - 58.3
5-6	5.4 - 24.0	7.2 - 28.9	10.7 - 34.1	12.7 - 39.2	19.7 - 47.0
1-4	0.0 - 5.3	0.0 - 7.1	0.0 - 10.6	0.0 - 12.6	0.0 - 19.6
Mean	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.9
Standard Deviation	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5

Physical Sciences					
12-15	94.5 - 99.9	95.8 - 99.9	95.8 - 99.9	96.2 - 99.9	97.2 - 99.9
10-11	71.0 - 94.4	77.4 - 95.7	78.6 <u>- 95.7</u>	81.9 - 96.1	*86.8 - 97.1
9	51.6 - 70.9	63.6 - 77.3	65.9 - 78.5	72.1 - 81. <u>8</u>	77.3 - 86.7
8	30.9 - 51.5	41.8 - 63.5	45.4 - 65.8	5 <u>2.7</u> - 72.0	61.6 - 77.2
7	17.6 - 30.8	24.5 - 41.7	29.0 - 45.3	35.8 - 52 <u>.6</u>	43.1 - 61.5
5-6	2.5 - 17.5	4.1 - 24.4	5.7 - 28.9	7.4 - 35.7	11.9 - 43.0
1-4	0.0 - 2.4	0.0 - 4.0	0.0 - 5.6	0.0 - 7.3	0.0 - 11.8
Mean	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1
Standard Deviation	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2

Biological Sciences					
12-15	93.5 - 99.9	95.9 - 99.9	95.4 - 99.8	94.8 - 99. <u>9</u>	97.7 - 99. <u>9</u>
10-11	65.4 - 93.4	69.7 - <u>95</u> .8	68.3 - 95.3	72.6 - 94.7	82.5 - 97.6
9	43.1 - 65.3	47.8 - 69.6	48.0 - 68.2	55.2 - 72.5	65.1 - 82.4
8	26.1 - 43.0	29.5 - 47.7	30.5 - 47.9	37.2 - 55.1	47.0 - 65.0
7	15.9 - 26.0	17.7 - 29.4	19.8 - 30.4	24.0 - 37 <u>.1</u>	33.6 - 4 <u>6.9</u>
5-6	3.7 - 15.8	4.9 - 17.6	6.2 - 19.7	8.0 - 23.9	13.1 - 33.5
1-4	0.0 - 3.6	0.0 - 4.8	0:0 - 6.1	0.0 - 7.9	0.0 - 13.0
Mean ·	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.4
Standard Deviation	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3

Writing Sample					
S - T	97.2 - 99.9	96.8 - 99.9	97.0 - 99.9	95.7 - <u>99.9</u>	96.4 - 99.9
Q - R	62.0 - 97.1	66.3 - 96.7	69.2 - 96.9	71.0 - 95.6	72.0 - 96.3
P	48.9 - 61.9	52.4 - 66.2	55.4 - 69.1	59.4 - 70.9	60.1 - 71 <u>.9</u>
0	36.5 - 48.8	38.7 - 52.3	41.6 - 55.3	47.1 - 59.3	47.7 - 60.0
N	28.0 - 36.4	27.7 - 38.6	30.1 - 41.5	35.0 - 47 <u>.0</u>	35.7 - 47.6
L - M	4.2 - 27.9	4.7 - 27.6	4.8 - 30.0	7.0 - 34.9	6.2 - 35.6
J - k	0.0 - 4.1	0.0 - 4.6	0.0 - 4.7	0.0 - 6.9	0.0 - 6.1
Median	P	. 0	0	0	0
25th percentile	М	. M	М	М	M
75th percentile	Q	Q	Q	Q	P

Number and percentage of examinees: Age <21 = 412 (2.4%); Age 21 - 22 = 6,769 (38.9%); Age 23 - 27 = 7,731(44.4%); Age 28 - 31 = 1,471 (8.4%); Age > 31 = 1,030 (5.9%).



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Race/Ethnic Group for All Examinees in 1999

			Am. Indian/	Asian/	Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
	•		Alaskan/	Pacific	Mexican	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Other
Scaled Score	Black	White	Hawaiian	Islander	American	(Mainland)	(Commonwealth)	Hispanic
Verbal Reasoning								
12-15	99.5 - 99.9	95.3 - 99.9	7.66 - 7.76	97.4 - 99.9	99.2 - 99.9	99.2 - 99.9 98.3 - 99.9		98.5 - 99.9
10-11	92.7 - 99.4	65.3 - 95.2	78.7 - 97.6	75.0 - 97.3	84.6 - 99.1	79.9 - 98.2	6.66 - 0.86	81.8 - 98.4
6	85.4 - 92.6	48.3 - 65.2	9.84 - 6.79	60.0 - 74.9	74.1 - 84.5	70.4 - 79.8	96.4 - 97.9	70.1 - 81.7
8	75.2 - 85.3	32.8 - 48.2	52.8 - 67.8	45.6 - 59.9	59.5 - 74.0	55.1 - 70.3	91.7 - 96.3	55.5 - 70.0
7	62.1 - 75.1	20.3 - 32.7	1	33.1 - 52.7 31.9 - 45.5	43.5 - 59.4	40.5 - 55.0	85.1 - 91.6	41.7 - 55.5
5-6	26.6 - 62.0	4.5 - 20.2	9.0 - 33.0	9.0 - 33.0 10.3 - 31.8	12.8 - 43.4	16.0 - 40.4	59.5 - 85.0	16.3 - 41.6
1-4	0.0 - 26.5	0.0 - 4.4	0.0 - 8.9	0.0 - 10.2	0.0 - 12.7	0.0 - 15.9	0.0 - 59.4	0.0 - 16.2
Mean	6.0	8.4	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.2	4.3	7.1
Standard Deviation	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4

Physical Sciences								
12-15	6.66 - 8.66	91.2 - 99.9	98.2 - 99.9	88.1 - 99.9	97.4 - 99.9	95.8 - 99.9	99.8 - 99.9	98.3 - 99.9
10-11	95.1 - 99.2	70.2 - 91.1	88.7 - 98.1	61.8 - 88.0		88.8 - 95.7	99.1 - 99.7	91.3 - 98.2
6	89.8 - 95.0	56.7 - 70.1	9.88 - 6.08	47.3 - 61.7		80.2 - 88.7	97.3 - 99.0	82.7 - 91.2
8	78.7 - 89.7	37.1 - 56.6	8.08 - 9.99	28.4 - 47.2		62.2 - 80.1	93.3 - 97.2	72.6 - 82.6
7	62.2 - 78.6	21.6 - 37.0	48.5 - 66.5	16.2 - 28.3	44.7 - 61.1	45.4 - 62.1	84.8 - 93.2	55.1 - 72.6
5-6	19.5 - 62.1	2.9 - 21.5	12.0 - 48.4	2.7 - 16.1		11.7 - 45.3	39.5 - 84.7	17.8 - 55.0
1-4	0.0 - 19.4	0.0 - 2.8	0.0 - 11.9	0.0 - 2.6	!	0.0 - 11.6	0.0 - 39.4	0.0 - 17.7
Mean	6.1	8.4	6.8	8.8	7.1	7.0	5.1	7.4
Standard Deviation	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.2

Biological Sciences								
12-15	99.4 - 99.9	6.66 - 9.16	98.2 - 99.9	6.66 - 8.68	6.66 - 6.96	95.8 - 99.9		96.0 - 99.9
10-11	91.6 - 99.3	61.9 - 91.5	83.6 - 98.1	57.0 - 89.7	8.96 - 0.08	83.6 - 95.7	98.2 - 99.9	75.0 - 95.9
6	81.5 - 91.5	41.7 - 61.8	67.1 - 83.5	37.0 - 56.9	65.1 - 79.9	69.8 - 83.5	93.5 - 98.1	58.1 - 74.9
8	67.9 - 81.4	25.0 - 41.6	49.6 - 67.0	22.6 - 36.9	45.9 - 65.0	50.3 - 69.7	84.3 - 93.4	39.8 - 58.0
7	53.5 - 67.8	15.3 - 24.9	37.1 - 49.5	14.4 - 22.5	31.2 - 45.8	35.0 - 50.2	74.3 - 84.2	27.8 - 39.7
5-6	24.1 - 53.4	4.1 - 15.2	12.0 - 37.0	4.4 - 14.3	9.3 - 31.1	14.2 - 34.9	42.8 - 74.2	9.8 - 27.7
1-4	0.0 - 24.0	0.0 - 4.0	0.0 - 11.9	0.0 - 4.3	0.0 - 9.2	0.0 - 14.1	0.0 - 42.7	7.6 - 0.0
Mean	6.3	8.8	7.3	8.9	7.6	7.4	5.1	7.8
Standard Deviation	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3

Writing Sample								
. T - S	98.8 - 99.9	95.3 - 99.9	6.66 - 9.96	95.2 - 99.9	98.1 - 99.9	97.8 - 99.9		96.5 - 99.9
Q - R	78.8 - 98.7	62.7 - 95.2	68.7 - 96.5	62.5 - 95.1	. 70.0 - 98.0	9.76 - 6.97	98.3 - 99.9	71.2 - 96.4
ď	67.6 - 78.7	48.5 - 62.6	58.7 - 68.6	48.7 - 62.4	57.1 - 69.9	63.1 - 76.8	97.3 - 98.2	58.3 - 71.1
0	54.3 - 67.5	34.9 - 48.4	46.0 - 58.6	36.2 - 48.6	44.1 - 57.0	46.9 - 63.0	95.0 - 97.2	44.8 - 58.2
Z	41.9 - 54.2	23.9 - 34.8	34.2 - 45.9	25.7 - 36.1	33.0 - 44.0	40.0 - 46.8	92.3 - 94.9	33.7 - 44.7
L - M	8.0 - 41.8	2.6 - 23.8	4.2 - 34.1	3.7 - 25.6	4.2 - 32.9	8.1 - 37.9	63.2 - 92.2	5.3 - 33.6
J - K	0.0 - 7.9	0.0 - 2.5	0.0 - 4.1	0.0 - 3.6	0.0 - 4.1	0.0 - 8.0	0.0 - 63.1	0.0 - 5.2
Median	Z	d	0	Ъ	0	0	K	0
25th percentile	M	N	M	W	M	W	J	M
75th percentile	ď	ŏ	ŏ	o	α	ъ	L	Ö

Number and percentage of examinees: Black = 4,839 (9.5%); White = 30,785 (60.6%); American Indian/Alaskan/Hawaiian = 370 (0.7%); Asian/Pacific Islander = 11,163 (22.0%); Hispanic/Puerto Rico (Mainland) = 327 (0.6%); Hispanic/Puerto Rico (Mainland) = 32



23

ر د

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Race/Ethnic Group for First Time Examinees in 1999

Scaled Score	Black	White	Am.Indian/ Alaskan/ Hawaiian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic Mexican American	Hispanic Puerto Rico (Mainland)	Hispanic Puerto Rico (Commonwealth)	Other Hispanic
Verbal Reasoning								
12-15	99.2 - 99.9	94.1 - 99.9	97.0 - 99.9	6.66 - 9.96	8.66 - 0.66	97.3 - 99.9	99.9 - 100	97.7 - 99.8
10-11	91.0 - 99.2	61.7 - 94.0	75.1 - 96.9	71.7 - 96.5	82.2 - 98.9	77.8 - 97.2	97.8 - 99.8	79.7 - 97.6
6	83.3 - 90.9	45.2 - 61.6	63.3 - 75.0	63.3 - 75.0 57.2 - 71.6 71.5 - 82.1	71.5 - 82.1	68.3 - 77.7	96.1 - 97.7	67.1 - 79.6
8	73.4 - 83.2	30.5 - 45.1	49.2 - 63.2	43.6 - 57.1	56.6 - 71.4	54.1 - 68.2	0.96 - 8.06	53.0 - 67.0
7	60.7 - 73.3	19.0 - 30.4	32.6 - 49.1	32.6 - 49.1 31.1 - 43.5 41.9 - 56.5	41.9 - 56.5	39.9 - 54.0	84.7 - 90.7	41.1 - 52.9
2-6	27.1 - 60.6	4.6 - 18.9	10.6 - 32.5	10.5 - 31.0	13.5 - 41.8	14.8 - 39.8	62.4 - 84.6	17.1 - 41.0
1-4	0.0 - 27.0	0.0 - 4.5	0.0 - 10.5	0.0 - 10.4	0.0 - 13.4	0.0 - 14.7	0.0 - 62.3	0.0 - 17.0
Mean	6.1	9.8	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.3	4.2	7.2
Standard Deviation	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.5

Biological Sciences								
12-15	6.66 - 6.86	6.66 - 8.68	97.5 - 99.9	87.8 - 99.9	6.66 - 9.96	94.9 - 99.9	99.9 - 100	95.2 - 99.9
10-11	8.86 - 9.68	59.4 - 89.7	80.8 - 97.4	56.0 - 87.7	78.3 - 96.5	82.6 - 94.8	97.4 - 99.8	72.8 - 95.1
6	80.3 - 89.5	40.4 - 59.3	64.1 - 80.7	37.8 - 55.9	64.2 - 78.2	67.4 - 82.5		57.3 - 72.7
8	67.4 - 80.2	24.9 - 40.3	49.2 - 64.0	24.3 - 37.7	45.3 - 64.1	46.1 - 67.3	84.5 - 93.1	40.9 - 57.2
7	55.1 - 67.3	15.8 - 24.8	38.3 - 49.1	16.2 - 24.2	31.6 - 45.2	34.7 - 46.0		
2-6	26.2 - 55.0	4.5 - 15.7	14.1 - 38.2	5.3 - 16.1	9.7 - 31.5	16.7 - 34.6		
1-4	0.0 - 26.1	0.0 - 4.4	0.0 - 14.0	0.0 - 5.2	9.6 - 0.0	0.0 - 16.6	0.0 49.9	
Mean	6.3	8.8	7.3	8.9	7.6	7.5	4.8	7.8
Standard Deviation	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5

Writing Sample								
S - T	98.7 - 99.9	94.9 - 99.9	96.2 - 99.9	94.4 - 99.9	97.6 - 99.9	97.7 - 99.9	• !	96.8 - 99.9
Q - R	78.1 - 98.6	61.4 - 94.8	10.7 - 96.1	61.1 - 94.3	70.0 - 97.5	75.5 - 97.6	97.2 - 99.9	70.7 - 96.7
Ъ	66.8 - 78.0	47.2 - 61.3	58.4 - 70.6	47.7 - 61.0	57.9 - 69.9	62.2 - 75.4	96.3 - 97.1	57.4 - 70.6
0	53.1 - 66.7	33.9 - 47.1	44.4 - 58.3	35.9 - 47.6	43.6 - 57.8	44.6 - 62.1	93.6 - 96.2	46.0 - 57.3
Z	41.0 - 53.0	23.0 - 33.8	33.9 - 44.3	25.6 - 35.8	32.8 - 43.5	36.1 - 44.5	90.8 - 93.5	36.0 - 45.9
L - M	8.4 - 40.9	2.6 - 22.9	4.9 - 33.8	3.7 - 25.5	4.4 - 32.7	8.2 - 36.0	62.4 - 90.7	6.0 - 35.9
J - K	0.0 - 8.3	0.0 - 2.5	0.0 - 4.8	0.0 - 3.6	0.0 - 4.3	0.0 - 8.1	0.0 - 62.3	0.0 - 5.9
Median	Z	Ъ	0	Ъ	0	0	K	0
25th percentile	Σ	Z	W	W	W	W	ņ	М
75th percentile	ď	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	P	L	٥

Number and percentage of examinees: Black = 2,832 (8.5%); White = 21,269 (63.7%); American Indian/Alaskan/Hawaiian = 228 (0.7%); Asian/Pacific Islander = 6,794 (20.3%); Hispanic/Mexican American American = 747 (2.2%); Hispanic/Puerto Rico (Mainland) = 211 (0.6%); Hispanic/Puerto Rico (Commonwealth) = 525 (1.6%); Other Hispanic = 796 (2.4%).



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Percentile Rank Ranges for MCAT Content Areas By Race/Ethnic Group for Repeating Examinees in 1999

			Am.Indian/	Asian/	Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
			Alaskan/	Pacific	Mexican	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Other
Scaled Score	Black	White	Hawaiian	Islander	American	(Mainland)	(Commonwealth)	Hispanic
Verbal Reasoning								
12-15	6'66 - 8'66	6.66 - 6.76	98.7 - 99.9	98.8 - 99.9	99.4 - 99.9			6.66 - 8.66
10-11	7.66 - 0.36	73.5 - 97.8	84.6 - 98.6	80.2 - 98.7	88.9 - 99.3	83.7 - 99.9	98.4 - 99.9	7.66 - 99.7
6	88.5 - 94.9	55.2 - 73.4	75.5 - 84.5	64.5 - 80.1	78.8 - 88.8	74.2 - 83.6	96.9 - 98.3	75.7 - 85.5
8	77.6 - 88.4	38.0 - 55.1	58.6 - 75.4	48.5 - 64.4	64.5 - 78.7	57.0 - 74.1	92.9 - 96.8	60.3 - 75.6
7	64.1 - 77.5	23.2 - 37.9	33.9 - 58.5	33.2 - 48.4	46.5 - 64.4	41.5 - 56.9	85.6 - 92.8	42.9 - 60.2
2-6	25.9 - 64.0	4.3 - 23.1	6.4 - 33.8	9.9 - 33.1	11.6 - 46.4	18.2 - 41.4	55.7 - 85.6	14.8 - 42.8
1 - 4	0.0 - 25.8	0.0 - 4.2	0.0 - 6.3	8.6 - 0.0	0.0 - 11.5	0.0 - 18.1	0.0 - 55.6	0.0 - 14.7
Mean	5.9	8.1	7.3	7.5	6.9	6.9	4.4	6.9
Standard Deviation	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.2

Physical Sciences								
		96.3 - 99.9		92.2 - 99.9	6.66 - 3.86	98.4 - 99.9		96.4 - 99.9
97.1	.1 - 99.9	78.7 - 96.2	88.8 - 99.9		91.4 - 98.4	92.3 - 98.3		84.9 - 96.3
92	92.5 - 97.0	64.8 - 78.6	83.9 - 88.7	49.2 - 65.6	82.8 - 91.3	86.3 - 92.2	98.1 - 99.8	75.0 - 84.8
80.	9 - 92.4	41.9 - 64.7	73.3 - 83.8	27.6 - 49.1	63.3 - 82.7	65.6 - 86.2		56.9 - 74.9
62	62.5 - 80.8	23.6 - 41.8	55.0 - 73.2	14.5 - 27.5	44.6 - 63.2	44.1 - 65.5		36.4 - 56.8
18.2	2 - 62.4	2.9 - 23.5	10.7 - 54.9	2.2 - 14.4	9.5 - 44.5	8.7 - 44.0		6.8 - 36.3
0	0 - 18.1	0.0 - 2.8	0.0 - 10.6	0.0 - 2.1	0.0 - 9.4	9.8 - 0.0	0.0 - 32.4	0.0 - 6.7
	6.1	8.0	9.9	8.7	6.9	6.8	5.3	7.4
	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0
۱								

Biological Sciences								
12-15		6.66 - 9.36	99.4 - 99.9	92.9 - 99.9	97.5 - 99.9	97.5 - 99.9		97.3 - 99.9
10-11	94.3 - 99.9	67.4 - 95.5	88.1 - 99.3	58.6 - 92.8	83.0 - 97.4	85.4 - 97.4	99.1 - 99.9	79.0 - 97.2
6	83.2 - 94.2	44.8 - 67.3	71.9 - 88.0	35.8 - 58.5	66.6 - 82.9	74.2 - 85.3	93.9 - 99.0	59.6 - 78.9
8	68.7 - 83.1	25.2 - 44.7	50.1 - 71.8	20.0 - 35.7	46.9 - 66.5	57.9 - 74.1	84.1 - 93.8	37.8 - 59.5
7	51.2 - 68.6	14.2 - 25.1	35.3 - 50.0	11.7 - 19.9	30.5 - 46.8	1 1	71.7 - 84.0	(7
2-6	21.0 - 51.1	3.2 - 14.1	8.6 - 35.2	2.9 - 11.6	8.5 - 30.4	9.6 - 35.3	9.6 - 35.3 33.3 - 71.6	7.2 - 23.0
1-4	0.0 - 20.9	0.0 - 3.1	0.0 - 8.5	0.0 - 2.8	0.0 - 8.4	0.0 - 9.5	0.0 - 33.2	0.0 - 7.1
Mean	6.4	8.6	7.3	8.9	7.6	7.2	5.4	7.9
Standard Deviation	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1

Writing Sample								
S - T	8.66 - 0.66	96.4 - 99.9	97.3 - 99.9	96.3 - 99.9	6.66 - 6.86	97.5 - 99.9		96.0 - 99.9
Q - R	79.8 - 98.9	65.7 - 96.3	65.6 - 97.2	64.6 - 96.2	70.1 - 98.8	79.4 - 97.4	6.66 - 9.66	72.1 - 95.9
ď	68.6 - 79.7	51.6 - 65.6	59.3 - 65.5	50.2 - 64.5	55.6 - 70.0	64.8 - 79.3	98.6 - 99.5	59.9 - 72.0
0	55.9 - 68.5	37.2 - 51.5	48.7 - 59.2	36.8 - 50.1	45.1 - 55.5	51.0 - 64.7	96.9 - 98.5	42.6 - 59.8
Z	43.1 - 55.8	25.9 - 37.1	34.6 - 48.6	25.8 - 36.7	33.4 - 45.0	41.5 - 50.9	94.4 - 96.8	29.5 - 42.5
L - M	7.4 - 43.0	2.7 - 25.8	2.9 - 34.5	3.7 - 25.7	3.8 - 33.3	7.9 - 41.4	64.2 - 94.3	4.0 - 29.4
איי	0.0 - 7.3	0.0 - 2.6	0.0 - 2.8	0.0 - 3.6	0.0 - 3.7	0.0 - 7.8	0.0 - 64.1	0.0 - 3.9
Median	N	0	0	0	0	К	К	0
25th percentile	M	W	W	М	M	J.	J	М
75th percentile	Ъ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	α	W	L	ŏ

Number and percentage of examinees: Black = 2,007 (11.5%); White = 9,516 (54.6%); American Indian/Alaskan/Hawaiian = 142 (0.8%); Asian/Pacific Islander = 4,369 (25.1%); Hispanic/Mexican American = 427 (2.5%); Hispanic/Puerto Rico (Mainland) = 116 (0.7%); Hispanic/Puerto Rico (Commonwealth) = 401 (2.3%); Other Hispanic = 435 (2.5%).



Performance by Undergraduate Major

The graphs in this section present 25th, 50th, and 75th percentile score quartiles grouped by undergraduate major. Each graph represents the quartile information for a content area to allow easy comparison of group performance as well as to provide a basis for interpreting individual performance.

Undergraduate major is grouped into the seven broad categories for ease of presentation: biological sciences, humanities, mathematics and statistics, physical sciences, social sciences, specialized health sciences, and other. A list of the specific majors included within each group is included in Appendix A of this document.

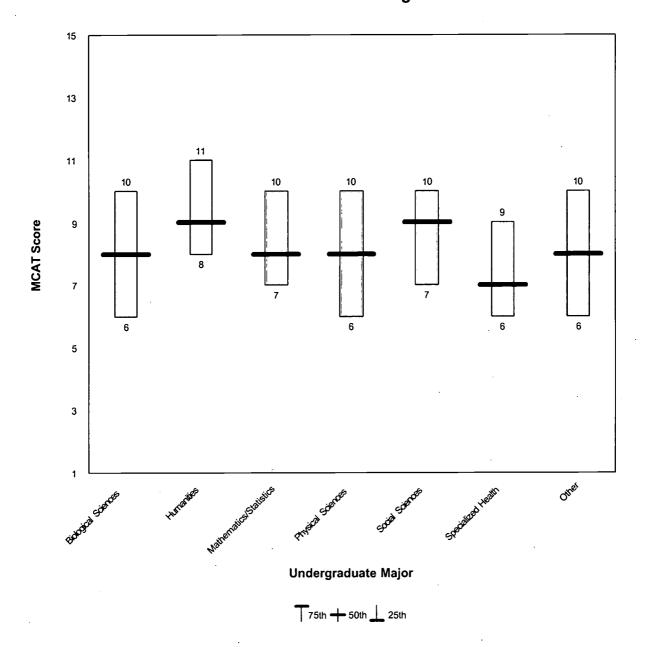
On each graph, an interval is marked indicating the range of scores attained by the middle 50 percent of the students in each group. The bottom line of the interval indicates the score level below which 25 percent of the students scored. The top line of the interval indicates the score level above which 25 percent of the students scored. The thicker cross bar marks the median score, the score below which 50 percent of students scored.

As an example, the 1999 graph for Verbal Reasoning shows that 50 percent of biological science majors scored between 6 and 10; the median score was 8. By inference, 25 percent of biology majors scored below 6, while 25 percent scored above 10.

The percentile intervals displayed for the various groups can also be used to interpret individual scores. For example, a biological science major with a score of 11 has achieved a level of performance higher than 75 percent of his or her peers, while a biological science major attaining a score of 5 is performing at a level lower than 75 percent of his or her peers.



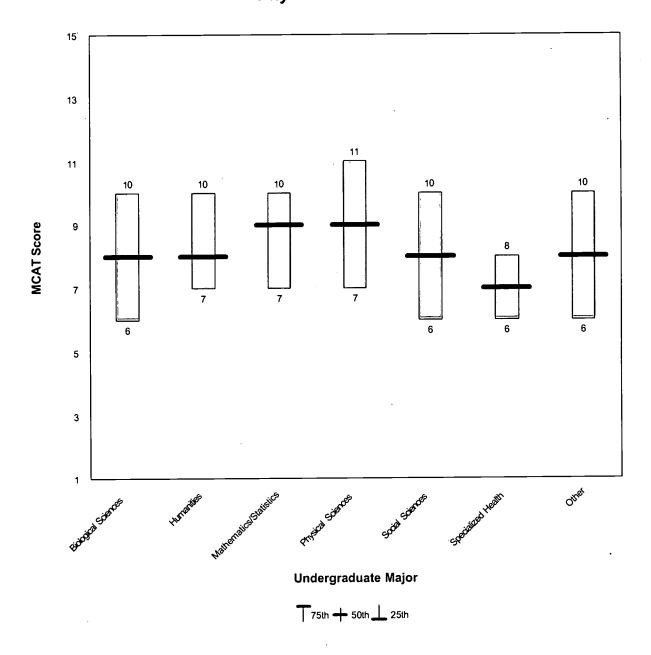
Verbal Reasoning



Number and percentage of examinees: Biological Sciences = 31,955 (62.9%); Humanities = 1,729 (3.4%); Mathematics/Statistics = 399 (0.8%); Physical Sciences = 5,628 (11.1%); Social Sciences = 5,145 (10.1%); Specialized Health = 2,873 (5.7%); Other = 3,086 (6.1%); Total = 50,815.



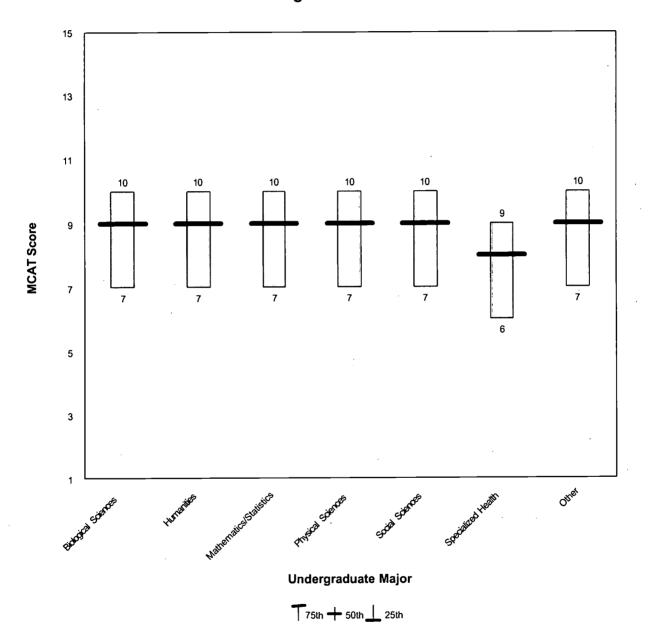
Physical Sciences



Number and percentage of examinees: Biological Sciences = 31,955 (62.9%); Humanities = 1,729 (3.4%); Mathematics/Statistics = 399 (0.8%); Physical Sciences = 5,628 (11.1%); Social Sciences = 5,145 (10.1%); Specialized Health = 2,873 (5.7%); Other = 3,086 (6.1%); Total = 50,815.



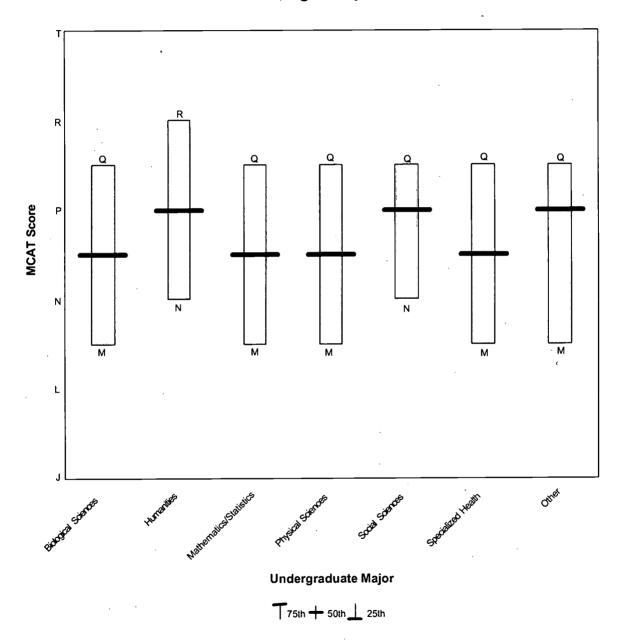
Biological Sciences



Number and percentage of examinees: Biological Sciences = 31,955 (62.9%); Humanities = 1,729 (3.4%); Mathematics/Statistics = 399 (0.8%); Physical Sciences = 5,628 (11.1%); Social Sciences = 5,145 (10.1%); Specialized Health = 2,873 (5.7%); Other = 3,086 (6.1%); Total = 50,815.



Writing Sample



Number and percentage of examinees: Biological Sciences = 31,955 (62.9%); Humanities = 1,729 (3.4%); Mathematics/Statistics = 399 (0.8%); Physical Sciences = 5,628 (11.1%); Social Sciences = 5,145 (10.1%); Specialized Health = 2,873 (5.7%); Other = 3,086 (6.1%); Total = 50,815.



Performance by State of Legal Residence

These tables provide quartile information by state of legal residence. State categories represent the state in which the examinees legally resided at the time of testing, not the state in which they obtained their undergraduate education nor where they will apply to medical school.

Interpretation of the data contained in these tables is identical to that described in the previous section for graphs showing performance by undergraduate major. For each state, three scores are provided under each area of assessment. The first score indicates the 25th percentile, the level below which 25 percent of examinees scored. The middle score is the Median, or 50th percentile, and the third score represents the 75th percentile. For example, in 1999, 25 percent of all students whose legal residence was Alabama scored below 6 in Verbal Reasoning. The median score was 8, and 25 percent of Alabama state residents scored above 10.



25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for All 1999 MCAT Examinees by State of Legal Residence

State	Numbe (percent) Examine) of	Verb eason				ıysic ienc				ologi eieno				'ritin amp	0
Alabama	740 (1.	.5) 6	8	10 [6	7	9 [6	8	9		N	P	Q
Alaska	69 (0.	.1) 8	9	11		7	8	10	i	8	9	10	1	M	N	P
Arizona	613 (1.	.2) 7	. 8	10		6	8	9		7	9	10		N	P	Q
Arkansas	373 (0.	,	8	10		6	7	8		6	8	9		M	N	P
California	5,549 (10	,	8	10		7	9	10		8	9	11		N	P	Q
Colorado	743 (1.	.5) 7	9	10		7	8	10		8	9	10		N	P	Q
Connecticut	454 (0.		9	10		7	9	10		8	9	10	ļ	N	P	Q
Delaware	102 (0.	.2) 7	9	10	[7	9	10		8	9	10		N	P	Q
District of Columbia	85 (0.	.2) 6	8	10		6	8	10		6	9	10	Ì	M	P	Q
Florida	1,954 (3.	,	8	9		6	8	9		7	8	10		M	o	Q
Georgia	1,215 (2.	,	. 8	10	i	6	8	9		6	8	10		M	O	Q
Hawaii	246 (0.	.5) 6	8	10		7	8	10		7	9	10		M	P	Q
Idaho	150 (0.	.3) 7	8	10		7	8	10		8	9	10		M	O	Q
Illinois	2,133 (4.	.2) 6	8	10		7	8	10		7	9	10		N	P	Q
Indiana	824 (1.	.6) 7	8	10		6	8	10		7	9	10		M	O	Q
Iowa	426 (0.	,	9	10		7	8	10		8	9	10		N	P	Q
Kansas	601 (1.		8	10	- 1	6	8	9		7	8	10		M	O	Q
Kentucky	674 (1.	.3) 6	8	9		6	7	9		6	8	9	,	M	0	Q _.
Louisiana	1,229 (2.	.4) 6	7	9		6	7	8		6	8	9		M	0	Q
Maine	96 (0.	.2) 7	8	10		6	8	10		7	9	10		N	Q	R
Maryland	1,162 (2.	.3) 6	8	10		6	8	10		7	9	10		M	P	Q
Massachusetts	1,050 (2.	.1) 7	9	10		7	9	10		8	9	11		N	P	Q
Michigan		.4) 6	8	10		6	8	10		7	8	10		M	O	Q
Minnesota	766 (1	.5) 7	9	10		7	8	10		8	9	10		M	0	Q
Mississippi	•	.2) 6	8	9		5	7	8		5	7	9		M	N	P
Missouri	`	.4) 6	8	10		6	8	9		6	8	10		M	0	Q
Montana	140 (0	.3) 7	9	10 [7	8	10		7	9	10		N	O	Q

Scores for 25th, 50th (median), and 75th percentiles for each state are presented in the format: 25 50 75



25th, 50th, and 75th Percentile Scores for All 1999 MCAT Examinees by State of Legal Residence

State		nber ent) of ninees		erb ason			nysic cienc			ologi cienc				ritir amp	_
Nebraska Nevada	398 205	(0.8) (0.4)	7 6	8	10 10	6 6	8	9	7	8	10 10		.M M	0	Q Q
New Hampshire	110	(0.4) (0.2)	7	9	10	7	9	10	8	9	10		N	P	Q
New Jersey	1,650	(3.2)	6	8	10	7	8	10	7	9	10		N	P	Q
New Mexico New York	282 3,473	(0.6) (6.8)	6 6	8	10 10	6 7	7 8	9 10	7	8 9	10 10		M M	0	Q Q
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	1,093 136 1,910	(2.2) (0.3) (3.8)	6 7 7	8 8 8	10 9 10	6 6 6	7 7 7	9 9 9	6 7 7	8 8 9	10 9 10		M M M	0 0 0	Q Q Q
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	690 340 1,834	(1.4) (0.7) (3.6)	6 7 6	8 9 8	9 11 10	6 7 6	7 9 8	9 10 10	6 8 7	8 9 9	9 10 10		M N N	O P P	Q Q Q
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	86 701 166	(0.2) (1.4) (0.3)	7 6 7	9 8 8	10 10 10	6 6	8 7 7	9 8 9	7 6 7	9 8 8	10 9 9		N M M	P O N	Q Q P
Tennessee Texas Utah	972 3,604 523	(1.9) (7.1) (1.0)	6 6 8	8 8 9	10 10 10	6 6 8	7 8 9	9 9 11	6 7 9	8 9 10	9 10 11	: :	M M N	O O P	Q Q Q
Vermont Virginia Washington	86 1120 624	(0.2) (2.2) (1.2)	7 6 7	9 8 9	10 10 10	7 6 7	8 8 9	9 10 10	8 7 8	9 9 9	10 10 11		N M N	P P P	Q Q Q
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	487 735 81	(1.0) (1.4) (0.2)	6 7 7	7 9 9	9 10 10	6 7 7	7 8 8	8 10 10	5 8 8	7 9 9	9 10 10		M N N	N P O	P Q Q
Canada U.S. Territories Foreign	3,780 1,004 249	(7.4) (2.0) (0.5)	6 3 5	8 4 6	10 6 9	7 4 7	9 5 9	10 6 11	8 4 7	9 5 9	10 7 11		N J M	P K N	Q L Q

Scores for 25th, 50th (median), and 75th percentiles for each state are presented in the format: 25 50 75



1999 Examinee Characteristics

Part II:

Characteristics and Perceptions of Medicineof MCAT Examinees

- Demographic Characteristics of MCAT Examinees
- Academic Characteristics of MCAT Examinees
- Time of Decision and Influences on the Decision to Study Medicine
- Perceptions of Medicine and Career Plans of MCAT Examinees



Characteristics and Perceptions of Medicine of MCAT Examinees

Part II includes information on 46,087 individuals who sat for the MCAT in 1999. Numbers and percentages in this section differ from those in Part I because individuals testing twice were counted twice in that section. No individual is counted twice in Part II. Individuals who sat for two administrations in one year are represented by PMQ responses from the fall (latter) testing.

As in Part I, records were included if they contained complete information with respect to gender, racial/ethnic group, undergraduate major, and date of birth. Because valid responses to Parts II items were not required for inclusion in the data set, non-response categories are provided where appropriate.



Demographic Characteristics of MCAT Examinees

Percentage of MCAT Examinees from 1991-1999 provides the number and percentage of individuals by gender, racial/ethnic group, age, and size of hometown for examinations given in 1991-1999.

Age was grouped into five categories for convenience of presentation. The traditional college student tests during the junior or senior year when he or she is between 20 and 22, then proceeds with the medical school application process. Recently, medical schools have reported increasing numbers of "non-traditional" applicants; that is, applicants who have worked for several years in another career and are older than the typical 22 year old applicant.

Size of Hometown is obtained on the PMQ through a question requesting that respondents indicate the size of the community in which they spent the majority of their high school years. Hometown size data were grouped for ease of presentation using the following definitions:

Large City - city, or suburb of a city, with a population of at least 500,000

Moderate City - city, or suburb of a city, with a population of 50,000 to 500,000

Small City - city, not a suburb, with a population of 10,000 to 50,000

Town - not a suburb, with a population of 2,500 to 10,000

Rural Areas - unincorporated areas

State of Legal Residence displays the number of examinees legally residing in each state, Canada, and U.S. territories. State categories do not necessarily indicate the state in which examinees have obtained their undergraduate education or where they will apply to medical school. These data do, however, provide a projection of instate applicant pools.



Percentage of MCAT Examinees from 1991-1999 by Gender, Racial/Ethnic Group, Age, and Size of Hometown*

Percent of Examinees

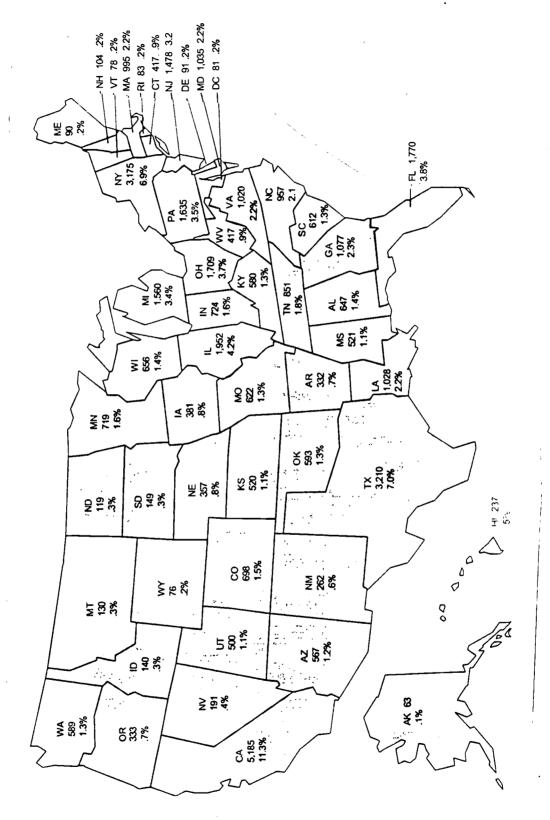
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Group	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gender:	÷								
Male	57	57	56	55	55	54	53	51	50
Female	43	43	44	45	45	46	47	49	50
Racial/Ethnic Group:									
Black, not Hispanic	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
White, not Hispanic	68	56	64	62	61	61	57	· 57	61
Native American**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	18	20	21	23	23	23	22	21	22
Hispanic:									
Mexican American	2	2	2	2	.2	2	2	2	2
Puerto Rican	1	1	.1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(Mainland)							_	_	_
Puerto Rican	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
(Commonwealth)			_	_	_	_		_	_
Other Hispanic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Age:									
20 or Younger	16	19	18	18	18	20	21	20	8
21 to 22	47	44	42	42	42	42	41	43	49
23 to 27	24	25	27	27	28	27	27	27	31
28 to 31	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
32 or Older	8	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Size of Hometown:									
Large City	27	25	26	28	29	28	28	27	28
Moderate Size City	20	18	19	20	20	20	20	19	20
Small City	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Town	11	10	11	11	11	11	8	8	8
Small Town or Rural Area	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5
No Response	30	35	32	29	28	. 29	29	32	29

^{*}This table and reported percentages are based on usable records; percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^{**}Includes Native Hawaiians and Alaskan Natives.



Number and Percent of 1999 MCAT Examinees by State of Legal Residence



Canada = 3,780 (7.4%); U.S. Territories = 1,004 (2.0%); Total = 50,815.

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

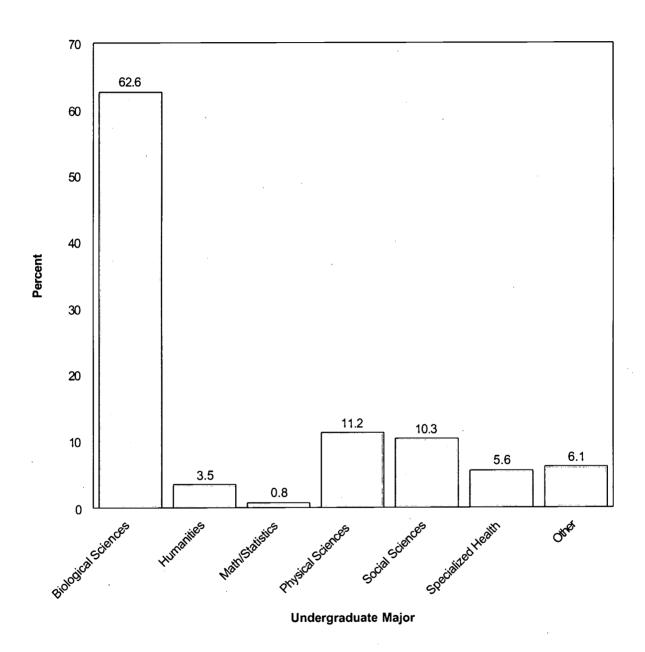
Academic Characteristics of MCAT Examinees Undergraduate Major is grouped into seven categories: biological sciences, humanities, mathematics and statistics, physical sciences, social sciences, specialized health sciences, and other. Although many examinees continue to major in the physical and biological sciences, increasing numbers have recently been noted in the humanities and social science area.

Grade Point Average summarizes examinee responses to a question on the PMQ requesting information on the cumulative undergraduate GPA. Examinees are provided with nine GPA categories in addition to a "Don't know" option. For the purposes of this report, responses were combined for the three lowest categories, "Below 1.00," "1.00 to 1.50," and "1.51 to 2.00."

Course Hours consists of a series of charts displaying the number of course hours examinees report having taken in twelve areas: social science, English, humanities, psychology, biology, general chemistry, organic chemistry, physics, biochemistry, calculus, mathematics other than calculus, and computer sciences. Course hour data are presented in terms of semester hours.



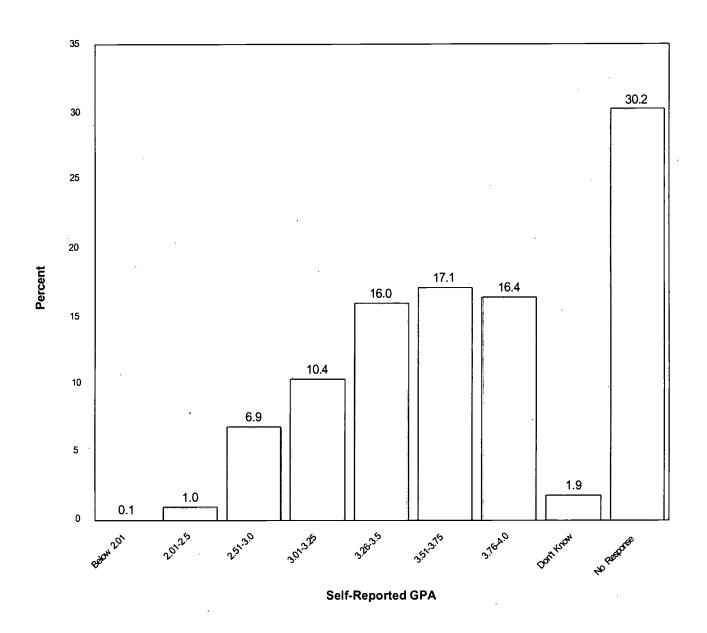
1999 MCAT Examinees by Undergraduate Major



Number and percentage of examinees: Biological Sciences = 28,861 (62.6%); Humanities = 1,605 (3.5%); Mathematics/Statistics = 371 (0.8%); Physical Sciences = 5,139 (11.2%); Social Sciences =4,728 (10.3%); Specialized Health =2,567 (5.6%); Other = 2,816 (6.1%); Total = 46,087.

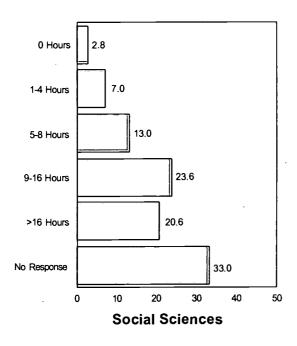


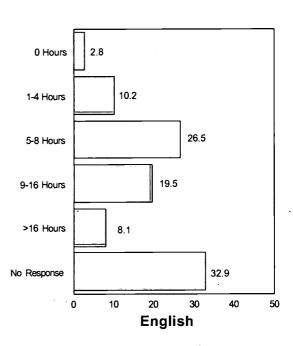
1999 MCAT Examinees' Self-Reported Cumulative Grade-Point Average

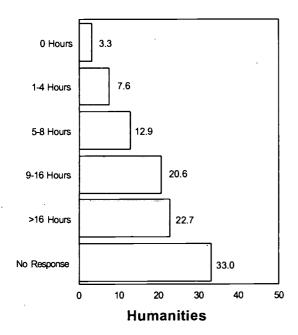


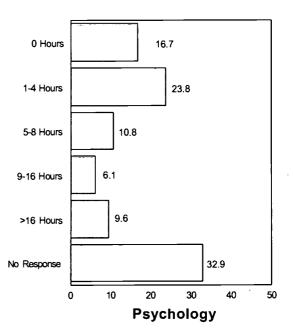


Percentage of 1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Undergraduate Course Hours By Subject Area





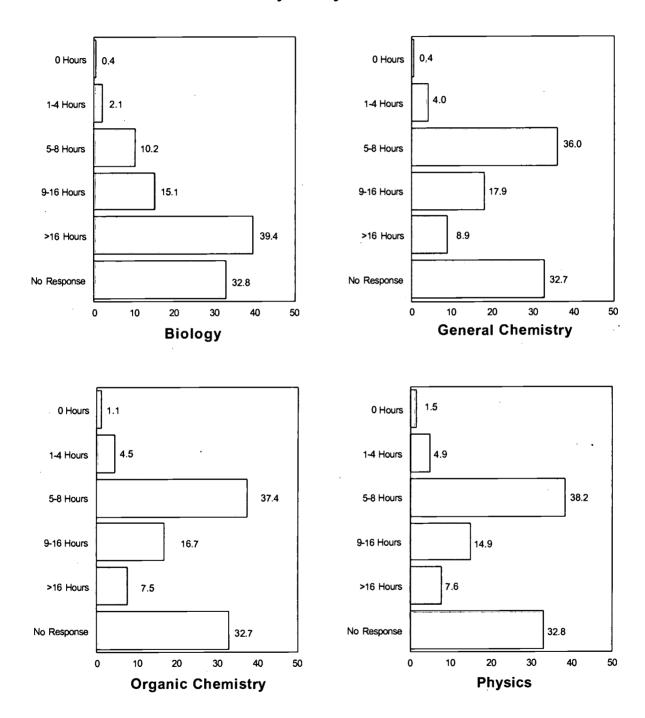




N = 46,087; Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding



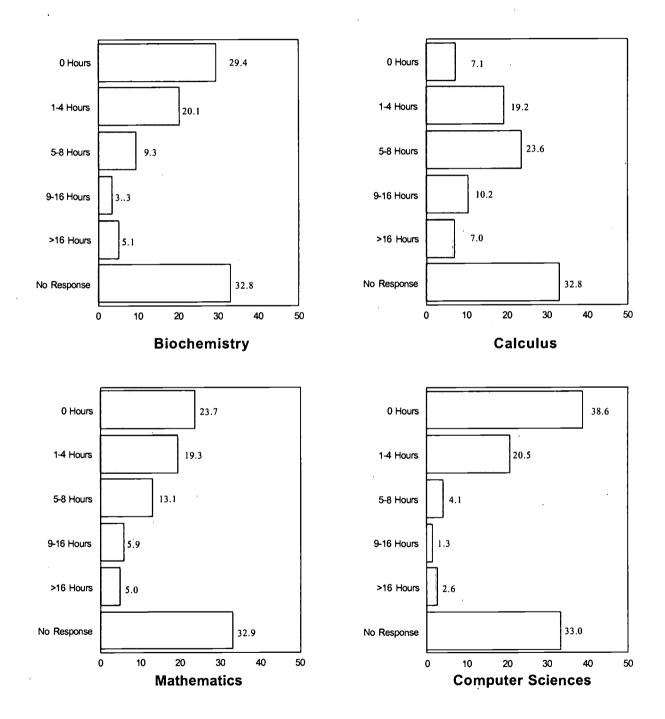
Percentage of 1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Undergraduate Course Hours By Subject Area

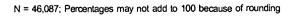


N = 48,087; Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.



Percentage of 1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Undergraduate Course Hours By Subject Area







Perceptions of Medicine and Career Plans of MCAT Examinees

This section presents information on topics related to examinee decisions to pursue a career in medicine. Response data are presented for all examinees and for gender and racial/ethnic groups. Individuals are assigned to gender and racial/ethnic groups based on responses to self-identification items on MCAT registration materials.

Three racial/ethnic categories are presented: underrepresented minority, other minority, and white. The underrepresented minority group includes examinees describing themselves as black, American Indian, Alaskan Native, Mexican American, or Mainland Puerto Rican; these are racial/ethnic groups currently underrepresented in medical schools. Examinees identifying themselves as Commonwealth Puerto Rican, other Hispanic, or Asian/Pacific Islander are included in the "other minority" category.

This section is further divided into subcategories:

- Time of Decision and Influences on the Decision to Study Medicine
- Reasons for Choosing a Career in Medicine
- Perceptions of Medicine
- Career Plans (Medical Specialty Preference and Preferred Practice Setting)



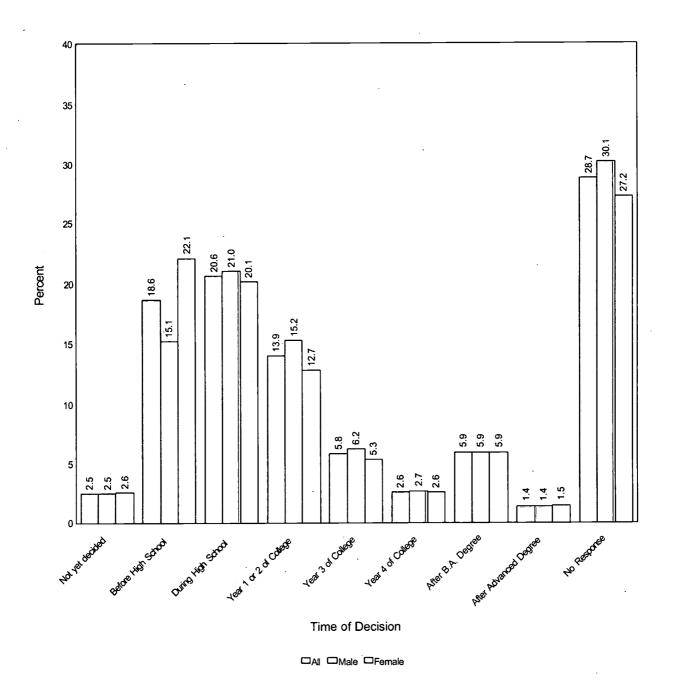
Time of Decision and Influences on the Decision to Study Medicine The following charts illustrate when this group of examinees chose to pursue a medical career and who or what was the primary influence on that decision.

The first two graphs show the percentage of examinees making the decision to study medicine at selected stages of education; data are presented grouped by racial/ethnic and gender status. Data for these graphs are derived from a PMQ item asking examinees to indicate if they definitely decided to study medicine before high school, during high school, during their first two years of college, during their junior year of college, during their senior year of college, after completing their baccalaureate degree, or after receiving an advanced degree. A "Not yet decided" option is also available.

The last two graphs in this group combine responses to two PMQ items to show the most important influence on the decision to study medicine based upon when the decision was made. The PMQ provides examinees with a series of eleven sources of influence on the decision to study medicine and asks that they select the three most important. The first choice indicated by examinees is reported in this graph. The full wording of the item is provided in Appendix B.



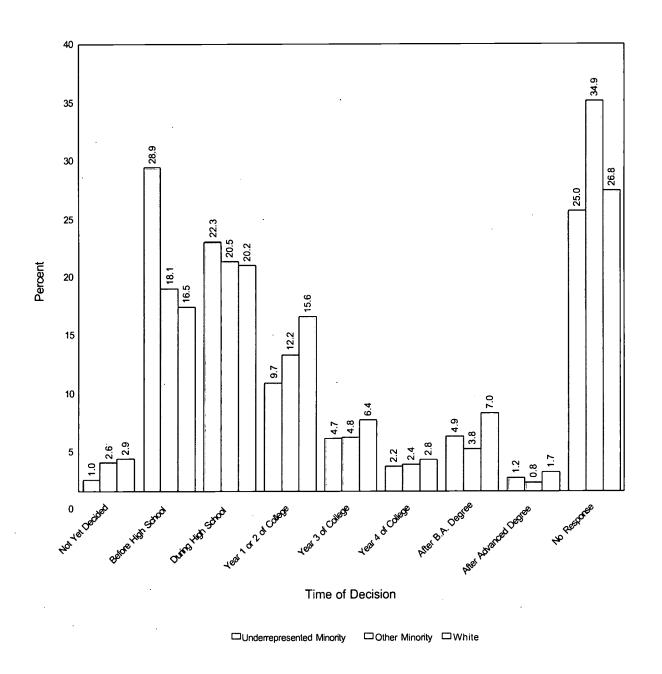
1999 MCAT Examinees' Time of Decision to Study Medicine by Gender



Number and percentage of examinees: All = 46,087; Male = 23,163 (50.3%); Female = 22,924 (49.7%)



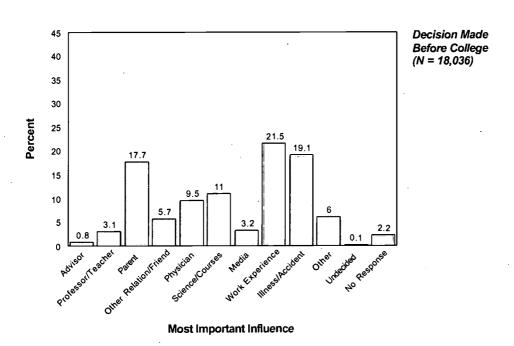
1999 MCAT Examinees' Time of Decision to Study Medicine by Racial/Ethnic Group

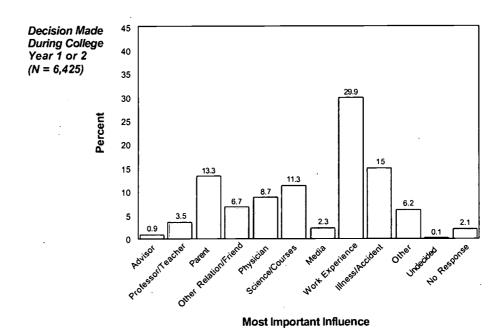


Number and percentage of examinees: Underrepresented Minority = 6,012 (13.0%); Other Minority = 12,062 (26.2%); White = 28,013 (60.8%).



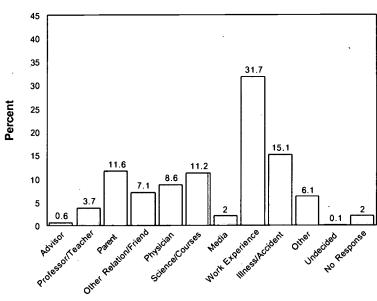
Most Important Influence on Decision to Study Medicine by Time of Decision as Reported by the 1999 MCAT Examinees





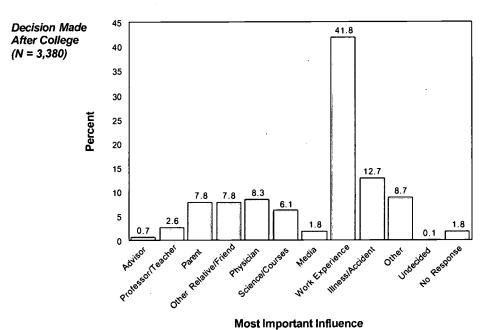


Most Important Influence on Decision to Study Medicine by Time of Decision as Reported by the 1999 MCAT Examinees



Decision Made During College Year 3 or 4 (N = 3,869)

Most Important Influence







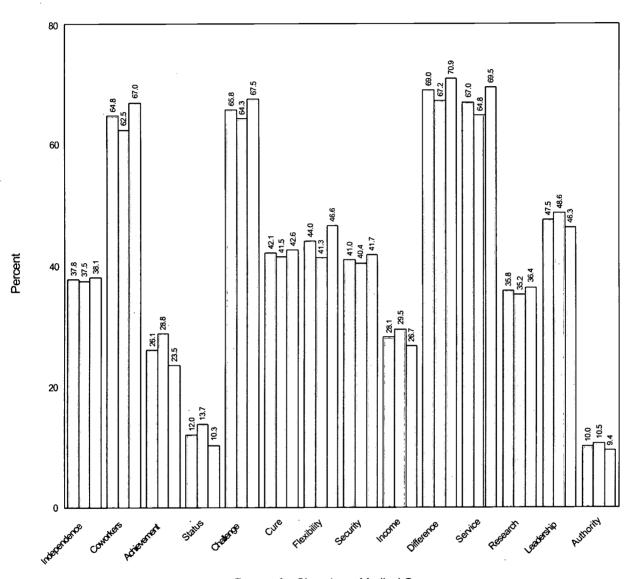
Reason for Choosing a Career in Medicine

These two graphs show response patterns to a PMQ question asking which of fourteen reasons was the most important motivation in their selection of medicine as a career. Text for these items is in Appendix C.

Examinees rate the fourteen factors on a scale of four: "Not important," "Slightly important," "Moderately important," and "Extremely important." The graphs report the percentages of examinees rating a factor as moderately or extremely important. Responses are provided for the entire group and by gender and racial/ethnic group.



1999 MCAT Examinees' Reason for Choosing a Medical Career by Gender



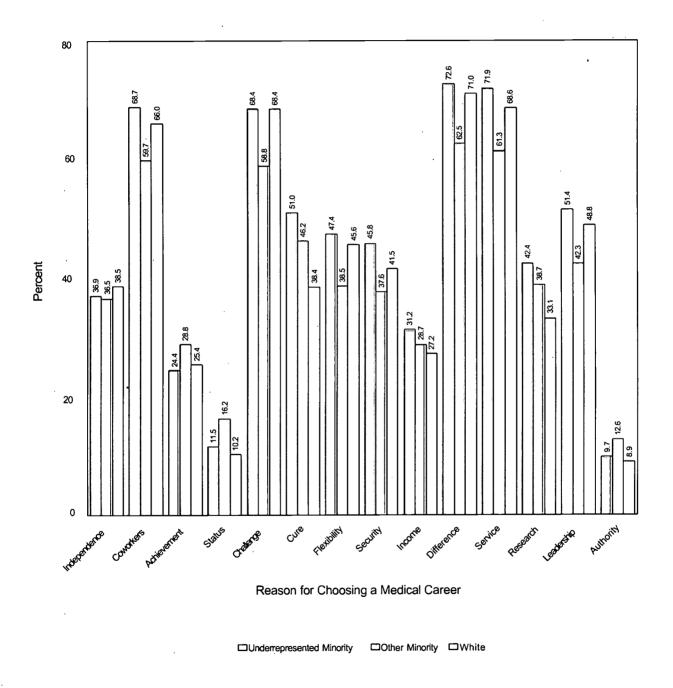
Reason for Choosing a Medical Career

□ All □ Male □ Female

Number and percentage of examinees: All = 46,087; Male = 23,163 (50.3%); Female = 22,924 (49.7%)



1999 MCAT Examinees' Reason for Choosing a Medical Career by Racial/Ethnic Group



Number and percentage of examinees: Underrepresented Minority = 6,012 (13.0%); Other Minority = 12,062 (26.2%); White = 28,013 (60.8%).



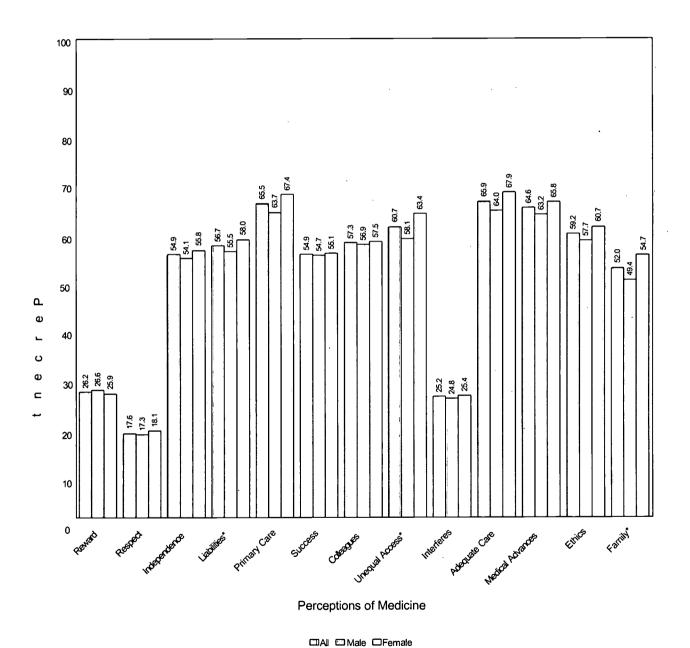
Perceptions of Medicine

This set of figures present examinee reactions to thirteen PMQ statements about contemporary medical care and practice. Examinee response patterns provide information about the way those who are considering medical careers view the field and its future. The complete text of these statements is listed in Appendix D.

For each statement students are asked to indicate whether they "Agree strongly," "Agree somewhat," "Disagree somewhat," "Disagree strongly," or have "No opinion" about the statement. The data are reported in terms of the percent who agree ("Agree strongly" or "Agree somewhat") with each statement, except for three statements which are worded in such a way that examinees are not expected to agree with them. These items state that malpractice and legal responsibilities are not problems, that demands of work do not interfere with family relations, and that unequal access to medical care is not a problem in the Data for the percentage of examinees disagreeing with these statements ("Strongly disagree" or "Disagree somewhat") is presented.



1999 MCAT Examinees' Agreement with Selected Statements about Medicine and Medical Practice by Gender

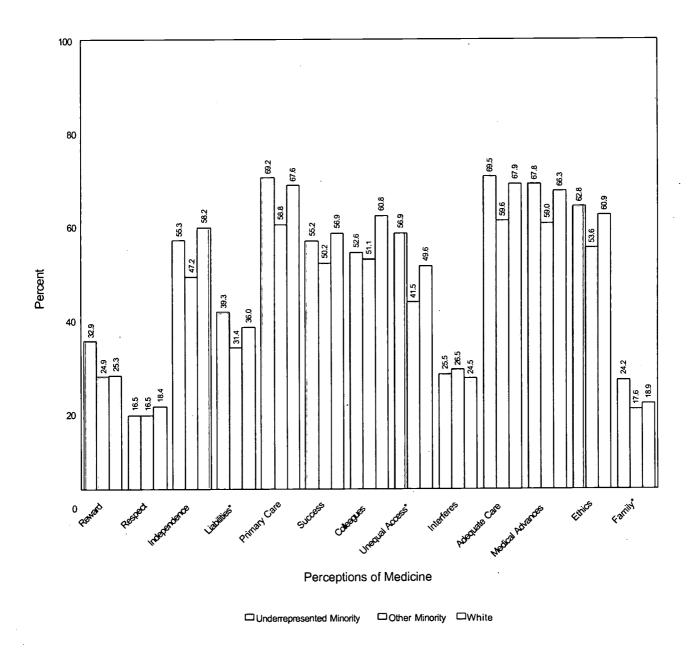


Number and percentage of examinees: All = 46,087; Male = 23,163 (50.3%); Female = 22,924 (49.7%)

* Because the wording of this item was expected to elicit disagreement, the percentage disagreeing is presented in the graph. See Appendix D for item text.



1999 MCAT Examinees' Agreement with Selected Statements about Medicine and Medical Practice by Racial/Ethnic Group



Number and percentage of examinees: Underrepresented Minority = 6,012 (13.0%); Other Minority = 12,062 (26.2%); White = 28,013 (60.8%). *Because the wording of this item was expected to elicit disagreement, the percentage disagreeing is presented in the graph. See Appendix D for item text.



Career Plans

The final set of figures describe examinee career plans in terms of their preference for a specialty and intended practice setting.

Specialty preference of MCAT examinees is grouped by gender and racial/ethnic group. These data are based on a two-part PMQ question. Students are initially asked the extent to which they have decided on a specialty. Those who have definitely decided or who are inclined toward a particular specialty are then requested to indicate the area. The data show that at the time students are preparing to take the MCAT many have not definitely decided on a specialty. However, approximately two-thirds responded that they are inclined toward a certain specialty.

The final figures illustrate responses to two PMQ questions; the first asks students the size of the community in which they spent the major portion of their high school years; the second requests students to indicate the size of community in which they intend to practice. Responses to the two questions are considered jointly to show where examinees from various types of communities plan to practice. Community size data were grouped for ease of presentation into the following categories:

Large City - city, or suburb of a city, with a population of at least 500,000

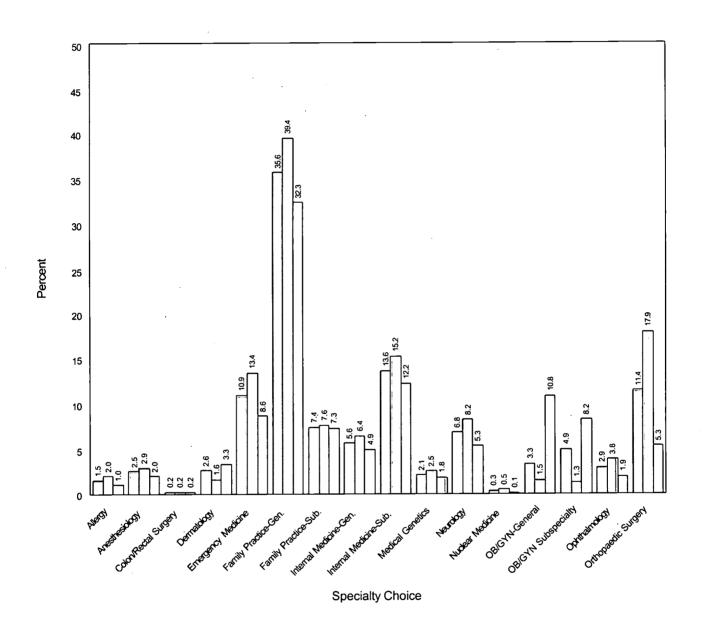
Moderate City - city, or suburb or a city, with a population of 50,000 to 500,000

Small City - city, not a suburb, with a population of 10,000 to 50,000 Town - not a suburb, with a population of 2,500 to 10,000 Rural Areas - unincorporated areas.

Each bar indicates the percentage of examinees planning to practice in the particular area based upon the size of their hometown. Each bar indicates the number of examinees planning to practice in the particular area based upon the size of their hometown. Numbers of examinees are indicated rather than percentages in order to make clear the relative size of populations. The percentage indicating a preference for a particular practice setting from each type of community can be estimated from the numbers represented by each bar. Approximately 7.755 examinees, or more than 50 percent of those from large cities plan to return to a large city to practice (cluster 1, bar 1), while only about 97, or 10.9% of rural examinees prefer to practice in a large city (cluster 1, bar 5). An estimated 177 individuals, or approximately 20% from a rural area plan to return to rural areas (cluster 5, bar 5); approximately 261 (2.1%) of examinees from large cities (cluster 5, bar 1) plan to practice in a rural area.



1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Specialty Preference By Gender



·

All

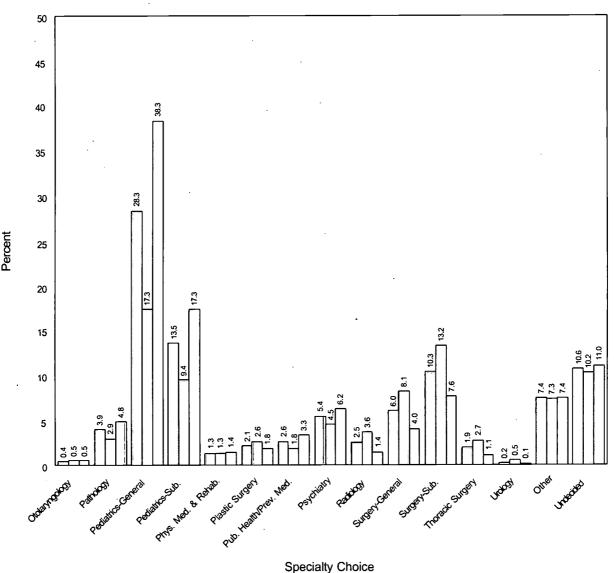
Male

Female

Number and percentage of examinees: All = 46,087; Male = 23,163 (50.3%); Female = 22,924 (49.7%)



1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Specialty Preference By Gender

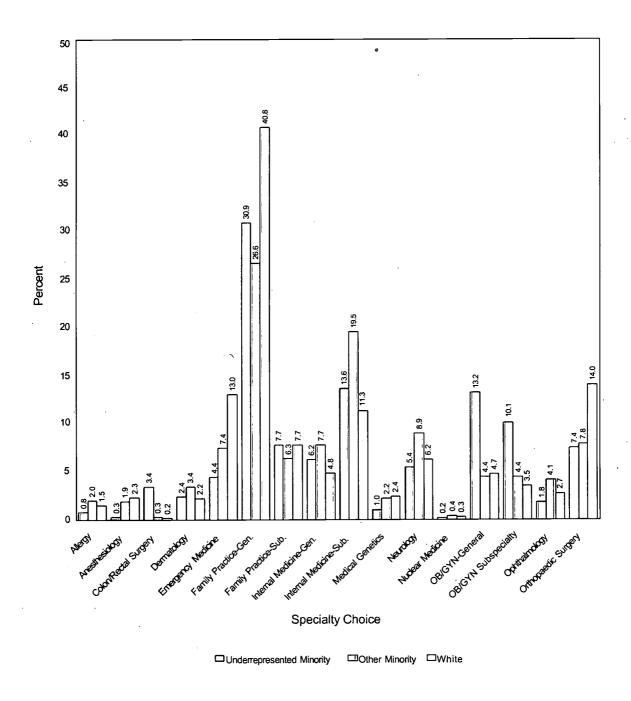


□All □Male □Female

Number and percentage of examinees: All = 46,087; Male = 23,163 (50.3%); Female = 22,924 (49.7%)



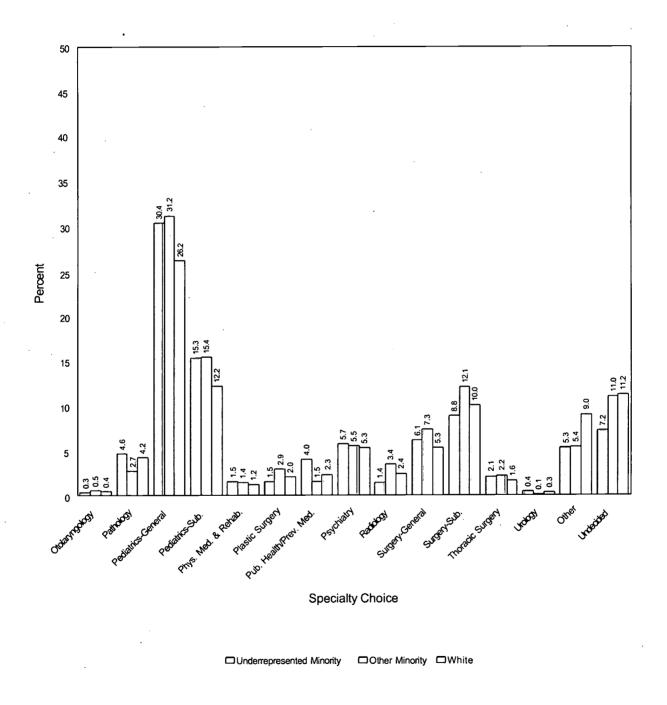
1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Specialty Preference By Racial/Ethnic Group



Number and percentage of examinees: Underrepresented Minority = 6,012 (13.0%); Other Minority = 12,062 (26.2%); White = 28,013 (60.8%).



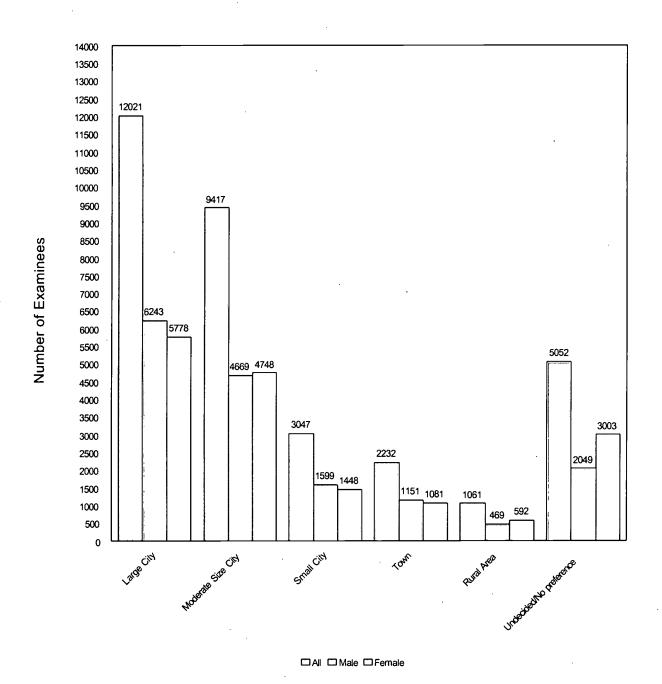
1999 MCAT Examinees' Reported Specialty Preference By Racial/Ethnic Group



Number and percentage of examinees: Underrepresented Minority = 6,012 (13.0%); Other Minority = 12,062 (26.2%); White = 28,013 (60.8%).



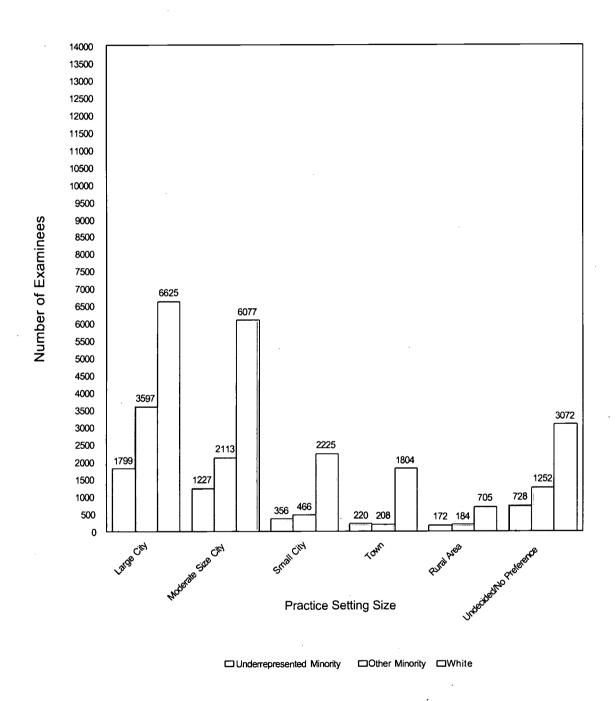
1999 MCAT Examinees' Preferred Practice Setting by Gender



Number and percentage of examinees: All = 46,087; Male = 23,163 (50.3%); Female = 22,924 (49.7%) *Numbers may not add to total due to nonresponse



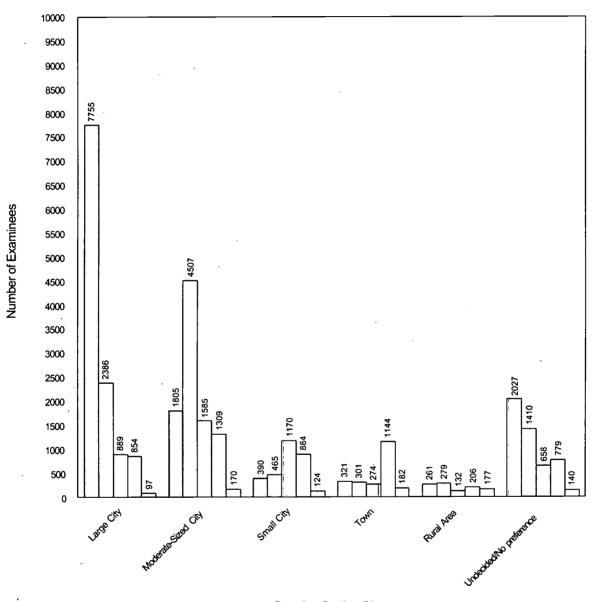
1999 MCAT Examinees' Preferred Practice Setting by Racial/Ethnic Group



Number and percentage of examinees: Underrepresented Minority = 6,012 (13.0%); Other Minority = 12,062 (26.2%); White = 28,013 (60.8%). *Numbers may not add to total due to nonresponse



1999 MCAT Examinees' Preferred Practice Setting by Hometown Size



Practice Setting Size

Size of Hometown

☐ Large City ☐ Moderate City ☐ Small City ☐ Town ☐ Rural

Number and percentage of examinees from: Large City = 12,559 (27.3%); Moderate-Sized City = 9,348 (20.3%); Small City = 4,708 (10.2%); Town = 5,176 (11.2%); Rural = 890 (1.9%); No Response = 13,406 (29.1%)



Appendices

- · Appendix A: Classifications of Undergraduate Majors
- Appendix B: Text of PMQ Item "Most Important Influence on Decision to Study Medicine"
- Appendix C: Text of PMQ Item "Reasons for Choosing a Career in Medicine
- Appendix D: Text of PMQ Item "Perceptions of Medicine"



Appendix A

Undergraduate Major Classification

Biological Sciences

Agriculture Microbiology
Anatomy Neuroscience
Biochemistry Nutrition

Biology Other Biological Science

Biomedical Science Pharmacology
Botany Pathology
Chemistry Psychobiology
Genetics Physiology
Human Biology Zoology

Physical Sciences

Aerospace Engineering Engineering

Architecture Environmental Science

Astronomy Forestry
Biomedical Engineering Geography
Biomathematics Geophysics
Biophysics Meteorology

Civil Engineering Mechanical Engineering

Chemical Engineering Natural Science
Chemistry Oceanography

Computer Science Other Physical Science

Dual Science Major Physics

Social Science

Anthropology Law

Black Studies Military Science
Business Journalism

Communication Physical Education
Economics Political Science
Education Psychology

Home Economics Sociology
History Social Science
International Relations Social Work



Undergraduate Major Classification (con't)

Humanities

Art
Classics
English
Foreign Language
Humanities
Library Science

Linguistics

Mathematics and Statistics

Accounting Mathematics

Statistics

Literature

Religion

Theatre Arts

Speech

Music Philosophy

Specialized Health Science

Hospital Administration Medical Technology

Nursing

Occupational Therapy

Optometry

Pharmacy

Physical Therapy
Public Health
Premedical

Other

Dual Major Nonscience

Dual Major

Science/Nonscience General Science General Studies Interdisciplinary Studies

No Major

Other Preprofessional



Appendix B

PMQ Text: "Most Important Influence on Decision to Study Medicine"

From the list of influences below, please indicate the first, second, and third most important influences in your decision to study medicine.

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
 - 1. Health professions advisor
 - 2. Professor or teacher
 - 3. Parent
 - 4. Another relative or friend
 - 5. Physician
 - 6. Science course
 - 7. Particular book, article, film, television program
 - 8. Experience with illness/accident
 - 9. Other, specify
 - 10. Have not decided



Appendix C

PMQ Text: "Reasons for Choosing a Career in Medicine"

Please rate the importance of each of the following factors in your decision to study medicine.

- 1. Not important
- 2. Slightly important
- 3. Moderately important
- 4. Extremely important
 - a. Profession provides opportunity to work independently. (Independence)*
 - b. Coworkers share desire to help people. (Coworkers)
 - c. Profession represents achievement higher than any other profession. (Achievement)
 - d. Physicians receive immediate status and prestige. (Status)
 - e. Profession provides a constant challenge. (Challenge)
 - f. Profession provides opportunity to discover a great cure. (Cure)
 - g. Profession offers flexible practice and location options. (Flexibility)
 - h. Physicians are rarely unemployed. (Security)
 - i. Profession offers possibility of a high income. (Income)
 - j. Profession provides opportunity to make a difference in people's lives. (Difference)
 - k. Profession provides chance to serve community needs. (Service)
 - 1. Profession provides chance to pursue interest in research. (Research)
 - m. Profession provides opportunity to satisfy personal desire for authority. (Authority)



^{*}Descriptor used to identify the factor in the associated graphs.

Appendix D

PMQ Text: "Perception of Medicine"

Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following perceptions of medicine and medical practice by coding the appropriate number for your response.

- 1. Agree strongly
- 2. Agree somewhat
- 3. Disagree somewhat
- 4. Disagree strongly
- 5. Don't know or no opinion
 - a. Medicine will be as financially rewarding in the future as in the past. (Reward)*
 - b. Physicians will not receive the same respect from society in the future as they have in the past. (Respect)
 - c. Changes in the health care system are impairing physicians' independence. (Independence)
 - d. Physicians' legal liabilities and the high cost of malpractice insurance are not major problems. (Liabilities)**
 - e. The demands of a physicians' work do not interfere with family relations. (Family)**
 - f. Primary care physicians are as important as specialists. (Primary Care)
 - g. Opportunities to build a successful practice are always available to physicians who work hard. (Success)
 - h. Having interesting and intelligent colleagues is a major benefit of being a physician. (Colleagues)
 - i. Unequal access to medical care is no longer a problem in the United States. (Unequal Access)**
 - j. The demands of a physician's work interfere too much with other interests and pursuits. (Interferes)
 - k. Everyone is entitled to receive adequate medical care regardless of his or her station in life. (Adequate Care)
 - 1. Advances in the biomedical sciences and their application to the care of patients will make being a doctor more stimulating, challenging, and fulfilling in the future. (Medical Advances)
 - m. Physicians have an ethical duty to treat patients with infectious diseases even where there is a risk of contracting the disease. (Ethics)
- *Descriptor used to identify the factor in the associated graphs.
- **Because the statement is worded in a way such that examinees are not expected to agree with it, the percentage disagreeing is presented in the graph.





U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)

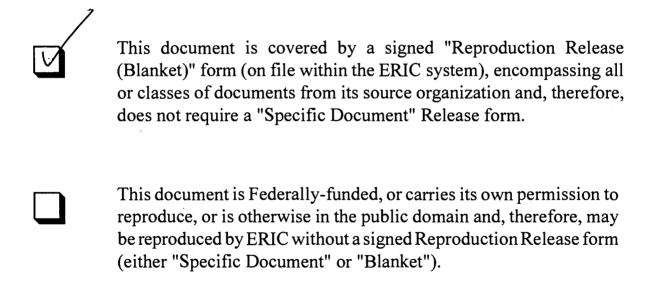
National Library of Education (NLE)

Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

Reproduction Basis



EFF-089 (3/2000)

